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A Memorial History

OF

The Campbells of Melfort,

ARGYLLSHIRE.

WHICH INCLUDES RECORDS OF THE DIFFERENT HIGHLAND AND OTHER FAMILIES WITH WHOM THEY HAVE INTERMARRIED.

BY

[M. O. C.]
M. O. Campbell

"AIR A' CHUIDEACHD CHAOMH SO DH' FHALBH UAIM."
"OF THE GREAT AND GOOD WHO ARE GONE."

GAELIC SONG.

Printed for Subscribers and Private Circulation

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1917205

A MEMORIAL HISTORY

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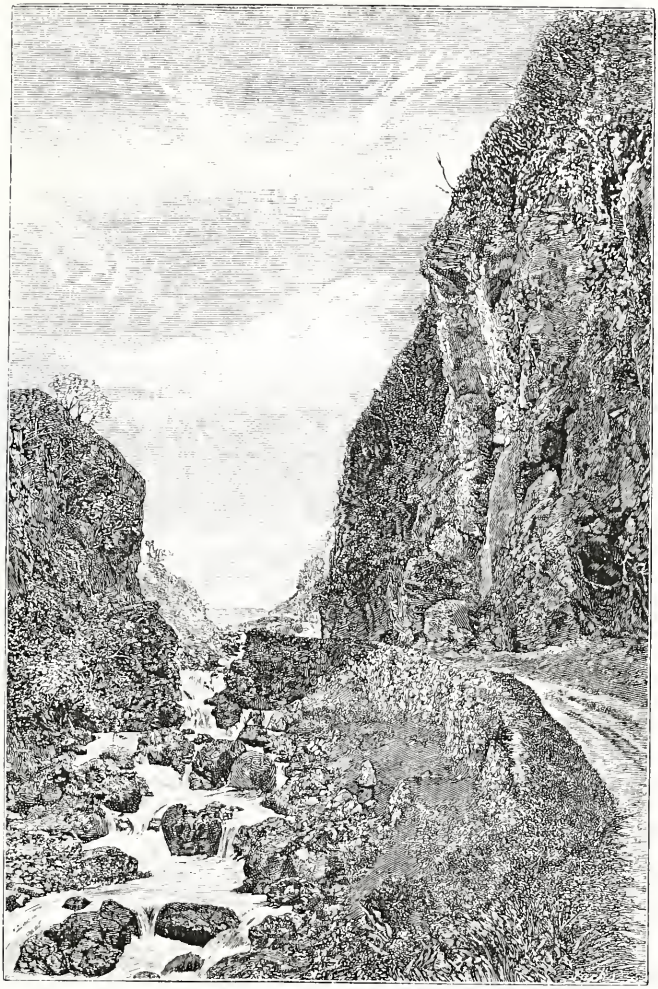

THE PASS OF MELFORT.

PREFACE.

THE desire to preserve some record or memorial of the origin and descent of the Family of Campbell of Melfort, has been inspired by the wish to perpetuate the noble and patriotic duty of a race during all time remarkable for their fidelity to their sovereign and to the chief of their clan. We are instructed by the Highest Authority that the glory of children are their fathers; in this belief, and in expressing the hope that the honourable devotion to duty in the past may be emulated in future generations, I have been induced to undertake this labour of love, and to collate the materials I have put on record.

In my researches, finding frequent mention of intermarriages between the families of Campbells of Melfort, Achalader, Barcaldine, Lochend, Kinloch, Dunstaffnage, and Duntroon, MacDougall of MacDougall, Maclachlan of Maclachlan, and Cameron of Lochiel, I thought it might interest were some mention of each included in this memorial of the Melfort family.

In bidding my worthy clansmen and fair clanswomen farewell, I do so with hearty thanks for their sympathy in my labours, wishing prosperity and happiness to all who may be sufficiently interested to devote a moment to the perusal of these, I fear, but imperfect records of a family, whose lands, now possessed by strangers, might otherwise

be forgotten. We may say with Ossian, "The chiefs of other times are departed; another race shall arise."

Lastly, I beg to express my thanks to my friend, I may say kinsman, Mr. J. R. Scott, F.S.A., for his kind advice and valuable help. The first idea of collecting these Melfort records was awakened by the perusal of his valuable and standard work both of family and historical interest in which he perpetuates the records of the Scott (Baliol) family of Scots Hall, Kent.

To members of my own family, my recognition of their kind assistance is also due, and hereby tendered.

MARGARET OLYMPIA CAMPBELL.

December, 1881.

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ERRATA.

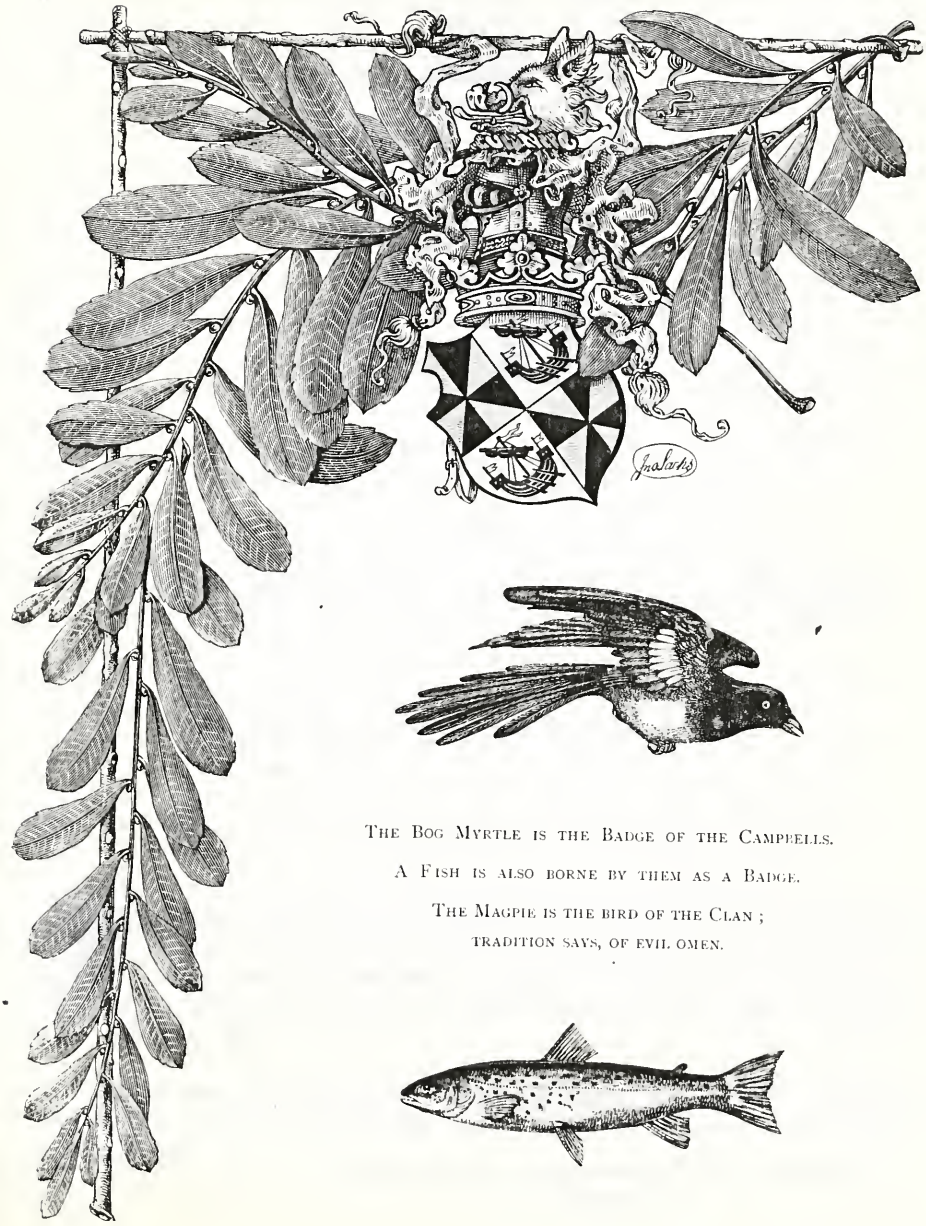
Page 13, *for* 1264, *read* 1254.

„ 19, Pedigree III., *for* Handon, *read* Hendon.

„ 28, Pedigree IV., *for* 13 *read* 16.

„ 34, Note IV, *for* 1842, *read* 1846.

Crest, Arms, and Badges of the Campbells of Argyll.



The Bog Myrtle is the Badge of the Campbells.

A Fish is also borne by them as a Badge.

The Magpie is the bird of the Clan;
tradition says, of evil omen.

A HISTORY

OF THE

CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT

(PATRONYMIC, MACNIELL),

Showing Descent from the Clan Campbell of Argyll.

This History is compiled from CHARTERS, RECORDS, and HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS.

THE lands and Barony of Melfort were granted by King David Bruce to Sir Archibald Campbell, Knight of Lochaw, for his loyalty and faithful service, to be held by the said Archibald and his heirs male of the king and his heirs for service usual and wont, dated at Aberdeen, 2nd May, 1343.

There is also a confirmation of the same, dated 14th March, 1368. In this last Charter there is notice of Duncan MacDuine, Baron of Lochaw, as progenitor of the Earls of Argyll.

Extracts from Royal Commission on Historical MSS., from Argyll MSS., by W. Fraser, Esq.

The progenitor of the Campbells of Kenmor (now Melfort) is described in the Argyll records as Niel, grandson of Sir Niel Campbell, and son of Sir Colin by a daughter of Ildhui of Mull; a lineal descent from father to son is clearly shown until the death of Colonel John Campbell in 1861, who was succeeded by his nephew.

Colonel John Campbell sold the lands of his forefathers in 1838. The lands in the lordship of Melfort were bestowed on Niel and his descendants. There is no record of the exact date.

The first charter now in possession bears date 1st September, 1502. It is by Sir Archibald Campbell, in favour of Nigel, who on the decease of his father, Dugald, surrendered the lands to his chief of clan, according to the then usage; each heir, on succeeding, received a fresh charter granting him the lands.

In each charter a minute description of the different farms and islands is given. The charter of 1502, by its details, clearly shows that earlier charters existed. The chief of clan never renewed the grant of lands without the legal deeds showing titles to them. As the lands of Argyll were twice forfeited to the crown, many of the older charters and MSS. have been lost in transfer; have perished by age or lack of due care.

According to the Melfort charters and deeds, it would appear that the lands of Melfort were strictly entailed, and that failing the Campbells of Melfort, they would revert to the chief of clan and his heirs. They were held, as was the usage in those times, on the tenour of military service; the Campbells of Melfort had also in addition to provide, fully manned, a galley of six oars (afterwards eight), for the service of their chief.

It was usual for those who held their land from their chief to pay a tribute in kind. The Melforts were exempt from this; but the heir on succeeding had to throw down a glove at the cross of Inverary, in token of fealty, and that he would support his chief and fight in his service. These ancient customs and usages became obsolete when the Duke of Argyll resigned his feudal privileges into the hands of the sovereign, about the time of the union of the two countries.

One of these ancient feudal customs was revived to do honour to the present Duke of Argyll when he brought home his bride. Twelve of the clan who had held their lands of their chief of clan, amongst them Colonel John Campbell of Melfort, held each a halbert in front of the castle, in presence of the Duke and Duchess, on their arrival, to show they were ready to defend the interests of their chief to the last.

It may be interesting now to record an old custom peculiar to the Campbells of Dunstaffnage, Duntroon, and Melfort. When the head of the family died, the chief mourners would be the other two lairds; one supported the head to the grave, the other walked before the corpse. In this manner friendship took the place of the nearest consanguinity, for even the eldest son was not permitted to interfere with this arrangement. This legendary custom was carried out, for the last time, at the funeral of Colonel John Campbell, 1861, when Dunstaffnage took his place as chief mourner.

From historical records, it is shown that the descendants of the Argylls followed the fortunes of their chief, and we find John Campbell of Melfort disinherited, and lands forfeited to the crown and bestowed on the Earl of Perth, 1681, reign of James II. of England. The Earl of Perth still holds the title of Earl of Melfort. At this period the chief of clan was the Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1685; he was son of the good Marquis who suffered a like fate in 1661. John Campbell the younger, of Melfort, Lord Niel Campbell, of Ardmaddy, brother of the Earl, and others, were likewise condemned for treason, 1681. In 1669 Campbell of Melfort, with others, were appointed to raise supplies in Argyllshire.

In 1689 the title of Earl and the lands were restored to Lord Lorne, son of the late Earl. He was one of the few Scots peers who came from Holland and landed at Torbay, 1688, with the Prince of Orange, afterwards William III. In 1690 a petition was sent up to Parliament for compensation for losses sustained by ravages committed by the troops of the Duke of Gordon, Marquis of Athol, and others. Amongst the sufferers a long list is given of damages and losses sustained in cattle and other property by the Melforts (or Kenmors, as then designated). In this list is given the names of the followers of the Melforts—the MacDermits, MacColls, MacCallums, MacOran, and others who occupied the different farms. These names are now there unknown; they have all passed away.

We have also a record of John Campbell of Melfort, and his son Dugald, sending in estimates of their losses in 1643 by the raid of Alister Macdonald, called Colkitto, from being left-handed, a Scoto-Irishman, who landed from Ireland on the west coast of Scotland, with a large body of auxiliaries, to join Montrose. The following story is related of this raid:—Colkitto and his men devastated the whole country, burning and destroying all before them, and overrunning the lands of Melfort. On arriving at the house of Ardinstur, they found only the lady of Melfort and her attendants; all the men were out with their chief, and were then lying in wait for Montrose. The lady received Colkitto with courtesy and hospitality, and he was so won by her fearlessness and kindness, that on taking leave he gave orders that her house and possessions should be held sacred. What was his dismay when upon ascending a hill at some distance, he saw the house in flames! One of his men had remained behind, and had thus rewarded the hospitality she had shown them. Colkitto, furious that his promise to the lady

should be broken, caused the miscreant to be hanged on the top of the hill; it is still known in Gaelic as "Tom na crocken," viz., "hill of hanging."

The house of Ardinstur was rebuilt. It was occupied by the family until 1808, when a new house, on a different part of the property, was erected by Capt. Archibald Campbell. The first house was called Fernoch; it was situated on the part of the estate of that name; some of the old letters and papers are dated from it.

In the charters and deeds they are called Campbells of Kenmor in the lordship of Melfort. Kenmor is a conspicuous height overlooking the inner margin of the loch. They were probably known as Campbells of Kenmor from this feature.

Also in old histories and records we find Loch Melfort called "Loch na Mealphord," which in Gaelic signifies the "Loch of the smooth round bay:" the surrounding lands no doubt took their name from it. "Mael," in Gaelic, also means something shining, pleasant, sweet, bright; it well describes the lands lying round the loch, under the wooded heights, which enjoying a southern and western aspect, nestle in the bright warm sunshine.

There still remains in the possession of the family the small property of Kilchoan, situated at the western extremity of the estate. In order to facilitate the sale of the lands by her son, Colonel John Campbell, his mother accepted Kilchoan as her dower, in exchange for lands originally forming her marriage settlement, which lay in the centre of the estate. This small property came into the possession of Lieut. Archibald W. Frederick Campbell, nephew to Colonel John Campbell. He left it to his mother: on her death, in 1880, it reverted to her daughter, now Mrs. Paterson. Kilchoan, according to tradition, was, in the days of old, held by the Bards of Argyll, the MacEwens, in virtue of their office. After these times, history records that holy men from Iona, sent by Columba to Christianize the inhabitants, settled on this spot. A religious house was built by them, surrounded by a wall enclosing a garden, the earth for which was brought from Iona. Into the wall were introduced flues for the conveyance of hot air to ripen the fruit. A fine avenue of trees marked the road leading up to the gateway, and near the gateway still flourishes a fine old yew tree, beneath which stood a stone for holy water.

There are traces of the road and avenue, and also remains of the wall and of the house; the latter is now occupied as a barn and stable. It is beautifully situated on a steep slope, which descends from the wild moorland down to Melfort Cottage. Its site commands an extensive view over Loch Melfort and the ocean beyond, with its beautiful islands of Scarba, Soel, Shuna, Luing, and others; the high hills of Jura in the distance. Some part of Kilchoan was originally included in the estate of Melfort; the remainder came into possession by purchase from the Maclachlans, whose property it then was. It

is said a Maclachlan was the last Bishop of the olden times. We find the Maclachlans held Kilchoan by charter from the Earls of Argyll; the first charter is dated 1669, the second and last dated 1729.

On the shore, close to the loch, were a chapel and burial ground; the foundations of the chapel, in the form of a cross, were discovered a few years ago, when the Ordnance Survey was being carried out, and many stones and other relics have from time to time been found. The prefix "Kil" denotes a burial-place.

Amongst other features of interest is a commanding height, situated on the steeps lying back from the shore of the loch on which, it is said, stood a beacon tower, lighted up in times of danger to warn the followers and neighbours of the laird to arms. This eminence is called in Gaelic the "Moulachandoon," viz., big round height; it also signifies the Pig's Back.

The property was sold by Colonel John Campbell to a powder manufacturing company; its fine trees of various kinds being valuable to them. The cutting down of these trees destroyed one of its attractive features; but nothing could efface the natural beauty derived from its situation. These woods were once a famous covert for deer.

The Pass of Melfort, which forms the entrance to the estate from the north, is wild, picturesque, and romantic; its rocky heights, on either side, partially clothed by trees, ferns, and mosses, form a barrier to the river Oude, which leaping and foaming over its rocky bed, discourses sweet music, as it at length quietly glides into the loch below. In 1824 a road was cut through the Pass; hitherto the only access to the estate from the north was by a rugged pathway over the hills and moors.

The property was subsequently sold by the powder company to Keith MacLellan, Esq., 1874, in whose possession it now remains, 1881.

No account of a Highland family would be thought complete which could not tell some story of second sight or other mystery; but there is little of this kind to relate of the Melforts. Possibly, as all the old people are gone, many stories and traditions of the kind are lost. There remains, however, one perfectly authenticated ghost story. Mrs. Campbell, of Melfort, four of whose sons were at the time (1801—3) serving in India, was one night startled by seeing her youngest son, Lorn, standing by her bedside, looking sadly at her. She marked down the month and the day. Some long time after, she received the mournful tidings that her son had fallen on that day, in the battle of Assaye.

The only mystery left to record is of a light which appears, at times, over one spot on a bank near the river Oude, and which, on approaching, disappears, to the terror of

the beholder. Curious to relate, when the present possessor of the estate was making a new road, it necessitated a cutting through this bank, which brought to light two stone coffins, of which the stones were simply placed together without any fastenings. One of these coffins was square, and contained the ashes of a man; the skull and some of the bones remained unburnt. In the coffin was a flint, such as was used in very ancient days for striking a light.

The other coffin was long in shape; in it were the remains of a female and her ornaments, a necklace and bracelet. The necklace was of jet, with a pattern engraved on it. Its design was remarkable, of an Oriental character; it is said to be the most perfect of that description ever discovered. This jet is found on the sea coast. The bracelet is of copper, ornamented with tracery.

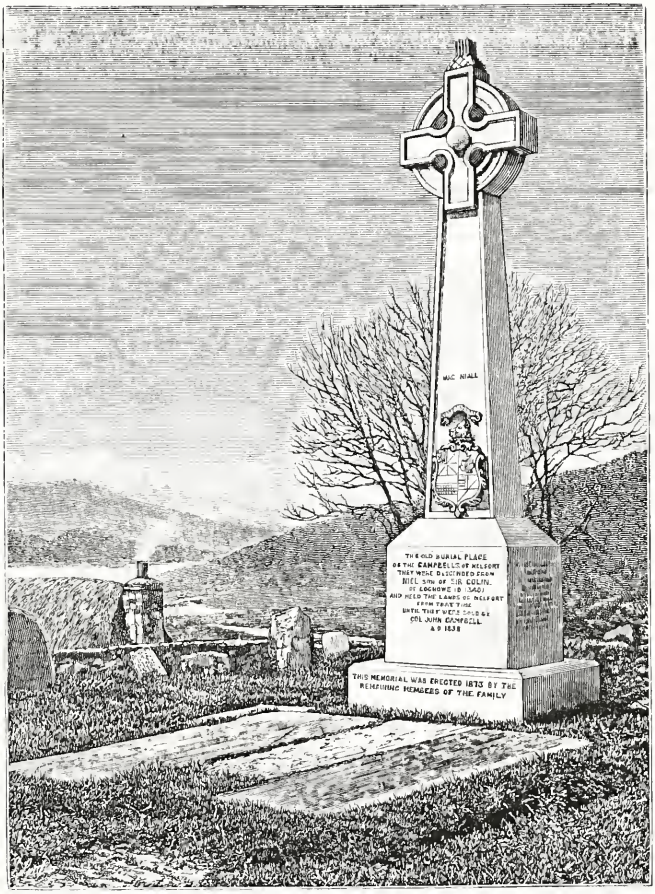
It is over this spot the light is seen. A bridge has been built there, across the river, but the light still remains. No further search was made, in deference to the superstitious feelings of the work-people. The coffins and their contents were buried in the Kilmelfort churchyard.

This mystery is not to be solved; but it points to very ancient times, probably to the days before Arthur, knight of the round table, or of the clan MacDuimhn.

According to old custom, the burial-place of the family remains in their possession. It is situated not very distant from the house and grounds. Captain Archibald Campbell was the first of the family who was laid in it.

The old burial-place of the Melforts is in the churchyard at Kilmelfort. In it the Melforts and their followers found their last resting-place. There is an old tradition that here was once the chancel of a church; no trace of it remains.

In 1873, on this spot, was erected an Iona cross, by the surviving members of the family, to the memory of the MacNeill Campbells of Melfort. The inscription placed on it is as follows:—



THE MEMORIAL CROSS.

Although there exist no authentic records of collateral branches, yet the late Sir James Campbell of Stracathro traced his descent from a Campbell of Melfort. In a letter written in 1870 to Colonel P. J. Campbell, R.H.A., he gave the following account of the tradition of their descent which was held by the family.

A young Campbell of Melfort was outlawed for killing, or being supposed to have killed, a man in a duel or quarrel. He came in disguise to Monteith, and was received into the service of the Earl of Monteith; he had rapid promotion, and soon came to have a principal charge of the Earl's household. It was believed from the first that the Earl was aware who the stranger was. He then married Miss Haldane, a niece of the Earl of Monteith and a daughter of Haldane of Landreck Castle, who were afterwards the Haldanes of Airthray.

The young couple were settled on the farm of Inchanoch, which belonged to the Earl of Monteith, where they and their descendants bore the name of MacOran; so the name was spelt latterly, but it is believed to have had a slightly different form at an earlier period. It is said to be the contraction of a Gaelic name, signifying "Son of an honest man." In accordance with the belief that MacOran was only an assumed name, many of the family who left the district adopted that of Campbell. Sir James's father, the last of the family who occupied Inchanoch, resumed the name of Campbell on removing to Glasgow with his family. Such had been the relations of the family with the Earl of Monteith, that Sir James's grandfather was the first who paid any rent for the land. At the death of the last Earl of Monteith it passed into the hands of the Garmore family.

According to calculation made by the family, they suppose the Melfort of this romantic story was born about 1649.

To corroborate their connection with the family, two of their farms, redeemed from the Moss, were called Eastern and Western Lorne. Sir James's elder brother John purchased property in the State of New York, where he has established himself.

In the lifetime of Sir James's father and grandfather, Captain Niel Campbell of Melfort was a frequent visitor at Inchanoch. On the invitation of Captain Niel Campbell, Sir James Campbell's father, when a young man, paid a visit to the family of Melfort; he had a promise of a commission from them if he would enter the army. When his first son was born (Sir James's eldest brother), Captain Niel expressed a wish that the child should be called Niel, but the father, for family reasons, preferred John as the child's name. It was said Captain Niel took the choice amiss, and never visited at Inchanoch afterwards.

The Campbells of Melfort bore the arms of their chief of clan; their crest was the same, with a distinctive motto. The Melforts in later days quartered the arms of those families with whom they were connected by marriage. They are thus described:—

Quarterly; first, Gyrony of eight, tinctures, or and sable, for Campbell; on a dexter canton, or, a lion rampant, gules, as descended in the female line from Maclachlan of Maclachlan; second, argent, a lymphad (ancient galley) sable, her oars in action; third, or, a fess checkey, azure and argent (Stewart); fourth, Gyrony of or and sable; on a dexter canton, gules, two bars, or, as descended in the female line from Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel.

CREST.—Boar's Head, erased.
MOTTO.—Nil Tibi.
BADGE.—Bog myrtle.

The Highland clans had each its distinctive badge, of a kind that would not fade or cast the leaf, which they wore as a tuft stuck in the bonnet. Each clan had its own war-cry, and each was further distinguished by its tartan, marked by the particular disposition or set of the different colours.

It may be interesting to relate some of the stories and traditions connected with these arms. Malcolm, son of Paul-an-Sporran, on his marriage with the heritrix of Beauchamp, took the coat-of-arms of the family of Beauchamp, viz., "Gyrony of eight," or shield cut in eight pieces, as an emblem of his shield having been hacked and slashed in many engagements; tinctures, or and sable. It is said Gillespic or Archibald was allowed to assume the name of Campus-bellus (Campbell), to perpetuate the memory of a noble piece of service performed by him for the crown of France.

The Galley in their arms, for Lorne, is borne by all the Campbells descended from the first Earl of Argyll; few before his time had it in theirs.

The Fess came into the Melfort arms through marriage with the Campbells of Achalader, who bear the arms of the Breadalbane branch. Sir Colin of Glenorchy, progenitor of the Campbells of Breadalbane, married Margaret, one of the three daughters and co-heiresses of John Stewart, third Lord of Lorne. By her he possessed one-third of the lands of Lorne; he quarters the arms of the Stewarts of Lorne with his own. His nephew, Colin, first Earl of Argyll, married Isabel Stewart, and with her received one-third of the lands. The Earl afterwards came into possession of the other third by exchange of the lands of Otter, with Archibald, half brother of Sir Colin of Glenorchy. He thus acquired the superiority over two-thirds of the lands of Lorne. By his uncle's advice these lands were resigned into the hands of the king, from whom he received them again as his chief. He then assumed the title of Lord Lorne.

A hardy achievement of Diarmid MacDwine gave rise to the crest of the "boar's head," carried in the arms of the family of Argyll since his time. The circumstance alluded to was a memorable hunting of the wild boar in Glenshie, in Perthshire, where Diarmid killed a wild boar of monstrous size, by which he was so severely wounded that he soon after died. The place where he is buried is known to this day as the "Boar's Bed" and Uie Diarmid, or Grave of Diarmid. Another story connected with the boar's head is as follows :—That Duncan, the fourteenth Knight of Lochaw, killed a boar in France, and took off its head, for which reason the Earls of Argyll have a boar's head, erased, on their shield. It is more than probable that there may be truth in both accounts. In the old West Highland songs and legends, Diarmid is celebrated as a hunter of the wild boar, which abounded in those days.

We close our story of the Campbells of Melfort with a Gaelic song (translated), composed by a herd-boy on the Melfort estate, in honour of young Melfort (John), about the year 1819 or 1820. We must claim indulgence for the rather rough rendering into English of the original, which we offer as given to us. Gaelic is a most poetic language, even in its prose ; to translate its poetry is almost impossible ; even an ordinary idea is clothed in some poetic simile, and its beauty lost in translation.

THE SONG.

I must begin a song
To the youthful heir of this land,
With taste, heart, and tune.

CHORUS.

Here is a hearty health,
And let us drink it with mirth,
The young MacNiel's health,
He does not live that would slight it.

I.

Pleasant is thy place of residence,
Where early the mavis sings,
And where sings the tuneful lark
In the calm misty morning.

II.

When with powder and gun
You climb the hill,
The deer falls in the thicket,
And your men return burdened.

III.

Hunter of wild game and swan,
Whose aim is sure
With your double-barrel gun,
That strikes, and does not miss.

IV.

The little spotted roe,
Continually bounding apace,
The youth in haste early pursues.

V.

Well does the most costly cloth become you,
Nor worse the plain kilt,
Floating behind your white knees.

VI.

A part of your time was spent in the army,
Where you, like your ancestors bold and hardy,
Bravely bore your arms.

VII.

Thou hast sprung from noble blood,
And excellent is thy extraction,
Young MacNiel of Fernoch,
Whom I heartily praise.

Lineage of the Campbells of Melfort.

AS some notice of the early history of the clan may be acceptable, a few points of interest have been selected, taken from historical and other records.

The Campbells were of old, in the Irish or Erse language, called Clan o' Duimhn, sometimes spelt Duine or Dwin, the posterity of Duimhn. Although the ordinary method of reckoning is to begin at Arthur of the Round Table, King of the Britons, yet it may begin some years earlier. In 420 Constantine was grandfather to King Arthur, from whom the Campbells o' Duimhn are descended; from which it is clear they can trace their predecessors, from father to son, for upwards of thirteen hundred years. In these early times, a Diarmid MacDuimhn, or Duine, is recorded as one of Ossian's most famous heroes. In 943, Diarmid MacDuimhn was fourteenth in succession from Constantine, from whom the Campbells were called Siol Diarmid, or offspring of Diarmid MacDuimhn. He was contemporary with Malcolm I., sixty-sixth King of the Scots. He married a niece of one of the O'Niels, Kings of Ireland, 977. Diarmid had two sons, Arthur Armderig, the eldest, and Duine (also called in Gaelic White-toothed). Arthur Armderig MacDuimhn had several sons. His eldest, Sir Paul MacDuimhn, the first Knight of Lochaw, called Paul-an-Sporran, from holding the office of Treasurer to Kings Duncan and Malcolm Canmore, married Marion, daughter of Godfrey, King of the Isle of Man, by whom he had one daughter, Evah, his sole heir.

Duine, second son of Diarmid, married a daughter of the Lord of Carrick, and had three sons, one of whom, Malcolm, after the death of his first wife, went to Normandy, where he married the heritrix of Beauchamp or Campus-Bellus, by whom he had three sons. She was the sister-daughter, supposed niece, of the Duke of Normandy, afterwards William the Conqueror.

Dionysius, or Duncan, eldest son of Malcolm MacDuimhn, continued in France, from whom Marshal Tallard; of the third son, Duine, is descended Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick; he and his second brother, Gillespie or Archibald, came over to England in the Conqueror's army. Archibald went to Scotland to visit his kinsmen, and there married Evah, heritrix of Lochaw. Evah, fearing lest her heritage should fall into the hands of any other clan, determined to marry none but a kinsman, 1066. Thus the MacDuimhns assumed the surname of Campbell, and Archibald MacDuimhn was the first Campbell, and became, by his marriage, second Knight of Lochaw. The Campbells, with their chiefs, under the designation of Knights of Lochaw, before they were nobilitated, were famous for their fealty to the crown in all the histories of King Robert Bruce and Sir William Wallace.

From Archibald and Evah Campbell MacDuimhn are descended the succeeding Knights of Lochaw and their posterity:—

Duncan, second Campbell, and third Knight of Lochaw; Colin; Archibald: Duncan; Dougal; Archibald.

1264. Colin or Cailen, called Mor, or the Great, either from the bulk of his person or the valour of his achievements, more probably the latter, as he was celebrated for his deeds and enterprises; he was contemporary with Alexander III. To the present day the Duke of Argyll is called "The MacCailen Mor," viz., son of the great Colin.

1266. Sir Niel, the first who was called MacCailen Mor, was created Knight Banneret by Alexander III. He was one of Bruce's Worthies, a man full of valour, courage, and devotion to his King and country. King Robert gave him his sister Marjory in marriage.

1318. Sir Colin Oig—viz., Young Colin—MacCailen Mor. Of him it is said, "He nothing degenerated from the valour and loyalty of his father, Sir Niel." Sir Colin, besides his heir, had a son Niel, whose mother was Nic Ildhui of Mull; Nic in Gaelic signifying daughter. Niel was the progenitor of the Campbells of Melfort, known in early times as MacNiell Campbells (sons of Niel), the record of whose descendants will be found in the following Pedigrees.

No. I.

PEDIGREE OF THE CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT.

NIEL (*Note* 1), Progenitor of the Family,
Son of Sir Colin Campbell, 11th Knight of Lochaw, by Nic Ildhui, viz., daughter of Ildhui of Mull,
(died 1340.)

NIEL.

DOUGAL.

NIGEL. = — DOUGAL.

On the death of his father surrendered lands to chief of clan, as was usual, receiving a fresh charter. Nigel probably fell at Flodden, 1513. (*Charter* 1502.)

DUNCAN. = (*Charter* 1514.)

DOUGAL. = (*Charter* 1548.) — ALEXANDER.

JOHN. = JANET NAYN DONAGHIE MACEWIR, (*Charter* 1566.) probably of the Ashnish family.)

NIGEL. = KATHERINE MACDOUGALL, (*Charter* 1618.) of Raray. — ALEXANDER. — DOUGAL.

JOHN. = ISABELLA MACLACHLAN, (*Charter* 1633.) of Craigentreve.

DUGALD, = ISABELLA CAMPBELL. (*Charter* 1669.) d. 1708. — (*Note* 2.)

JOHN. = KATHERINE, dau. (*Note* 3.) of Archibald Mac-Allister, of Tarbert.

BARBARA. = DUNCAN MACEACHAN, of Tangie, Argyllshire.

And other children.

(*Last Charter.*) JOHN, = ANN, dau. of d. 1718. Maclachlan, of Maclachlan.

DUNCAN.

ARCHIBALD.

MARGARET. = DUNCAN MACCORQUADALE of Phantilands, Argyllshire. (*Note* 4.)

See Ped. 2. ARCHIBALD, = ANNABEL, dau. of Patrick Campbell, d. 1773. of Barcaldine, Argyllshire. (*Note* 5.)

See Ped. 3. JOHN, = COLINA, dau. of John Campbell, d. 1790. of Achalader, Perthshire. (*Note* 6.)

See Ped. 4 *and* 16. ARCHIBALD, = CHRISTIAN BRUCE, dau. of d. 1823. John Campbell, of Lochend. (*Note* 7.)

JOHN, = LOUISA, dau. d. of Charles 1861. Ricketts, Esq. S.P. (*Note* 8.)

FREDERICK, = ANN MOORE, dau. 1838. of Duncan Campbell, of Achlian.

PATRICK, = GERTRUDE, d. 1859. dau. of — Barnes, Esq., Major Royal Artillery.

ARCHIBALD W. FREDERICK, d. 1863. (*Note* 9.)

JOHN FREDERICK MELFORT, d. 1879, in Afghanistan. (*Note* 10.)

PATRICK ARCHIBALD, the present Head of the Melfort Family, 1881. (*Note* 11.)

Notes to Pedigree I.

I.

The loss and destruction of the earlier Charters and MSS. leave us, after the first record of Niel, progenitor of the Campbells of Melfort, without any certain accounts, until the Charter of 1502, wherein mention is made of those whose names appear in the Pedigree prior to that date. When the lands of Craignish reverted to the Argylls by failure of direct heirs male, Archibald, fourth Earl of Argyll, with consent of Dame Katherine Maclean, his spouse, feued the lands of Soroba, Ellan MacNiven, and Ellannahuisaig, by Charter dated 11th January, 1549, to Dugald MacEan, Vic Nail, viz., Dugald, son of John, posterity of Neil, of the family of Campbells of Melfort. From a copy of an original Argyll MS. we have this extract :—"Colin was succeeded by his son Niel, who was succeeded by his son Colin (known as Colin Og, or young Colin), the nephew of Bruce. He was succeeded by his son Gillespie (or Archibald). He (Colin Og) left another son called Niel, by Nic Ilduaile of Mull, from whom the Campbells of Melfort are descended."

II.

Lieutenant Dugald was sworn Burgess of Linlithgow, 1650. From the terms of the Charter, he was much esteemed by the Earl of Argyll. He is described as a man of uncommon strength. According to tradition, he is said to have felled an ox by a single blow of his hand.

III.

MacAllister of Tarbert was in those days next in rank to the chief of the clan. They were Hereditary Keepers of the Castle of Tarbert. The Campbells of Stonefield now possess the lands they originally held. In the muniment chest exist many documents and papers relating to a long and tedious law suit, date 1680, between John of Kenmore, his heir, Dugald, and his second son, John, and Katherine, his spouse, also the younger children of John of Kenmore. It would seem the cause of dispute was the non-fulfilment of contract of marriage, by which John, her father-in-law, granted land to said Katherine, also for money due to his younger children. John contracted a second marriage with Margaret MacDougall; her name appears in the Charter. There was also a law suit between Dugald and his sister, Barbara McEachen.

IV.

The family of MacCorquadale of Phantilands, said to be the most ancient in Argyllshire, is now extinct. They held the title of Baron, and were so called. This title was granted to those who held their lands solely from the Crown.

V.

Archibald was an officer in the Dutch Guards. In the Argyll records, it is stated that at this date the then Earl of Argyll raised from amongst his clan a force to fight in Flanders.

VI.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Campbell was at the time of his death Colonel of the Argyllshire Fencibles and Lieutenant-Governor of Fort George, Inverness-shire, which appointment he received for his services. He held it from 1779 until his death. He entered the army young, receiving a commission in the 42nd Regiment (Black Watch). He served with it in the West Indies and North America. In the records of the regiment he is mentioned as an active and intelligent officer. He was wounded at the attack of Ticonderoga, a fort on Lake Champlain. He left the army at the conclusion of the war. He died at Bath, where he had gone for his health.

Amongst the family papers exists a long correspondence with the Government of the day, relating to lands in the State of New York, which were granted to those officers who served in America. Those to whom they were granted had had them surveyed, but having some difficulty in gaining possession, appealed to Government. Their claims were acknowledged, and promises were made, but they were never put in possession.

VII.

Captain Archibald Campbell entered the army in 1785. He joined the 85th Regiment, and served with it in India. In 1792 he raised a company for the 91st Regiment from his own estate, "The Followers of the Melforts," which he joined as Captain, and served with at the Cape. He returned to England in 1797, and left the service in 1803. He afterwards entered the Argyllshire Militia, in which he remained until the end of the war. He died at Melfort in 1823.

VIII.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Campbell entered the army in 1816, receiving his commission in the 85th Regiment. He exchanged into the 46th on being appointed Aide-de-Camp on the staff of his grand-uncle, Sir Alexander Campbell, commanding the forces in Madras. He left India on the death of his father and was on half pay till he

joined the 92nd Regiment. He received the appointment of Extra Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Lord Wellesley in Dublin. He was for some years an unattached Major. In 1845 he again joined the army, and served in the 38th Regiment in Gibraltar, Jamaica, Halifax, and Ireland. He was Colonel of Argyllshire and Bute Militia from 1855 to 1857. He sold out of the army in 1860; died at Melfort Cottage, and was laid in the family burial ground on the Melfort estate.

IX.

Lieutenant Archibald W. Frederick Campbell entered the Royal Academy at Woolwich, 1856, from which he received his commission in the Artillery, 1859; joined at Portsmouth, and exchanged to go to India, at the end of the same year; served at Dum-Dum, near Calcutta; was ordered home from India in ill health, April, 1862: died in Edinburgh, much regretted. He was a young officer of great promise.

X.

Lieutenant John Frederick Melfort Campbell was educated at the Royal Naval School, New Cross, from which he passed out seventh at the competitive examination for the army, thereby obtaining a direct commission. He was appointed to the 70th Regiment, which he joined in India, 1875.

In 1877 he entered the Bombay Staff Corps, and was attached as probationer to his own regiment (the 70th) at Jacobabad. Wishing to be actively employed, he joined the 2nd Beloochees. In 1879 he passed his final examination with great credit. On the 1st August he left Kokeran, in command of two companies of his regiment, to escort a battery of artillery to the Pishin; the men of the battery suffered from cholera on the march. On arriving at Chunan, where is a fort just out of the Khojak Pass, he was attacked by cholera, and died on the 19th, after a few hours of severe suffering. He was laid to rest on a hill close to the fort, now in British territory. A cross was placed on the grave, which is surrounded by a wooden railing.

Subjoined are a few extracts from letters addressed to his mother, expressing the regret felt at his loss, and the esteem in which he was held:—

[EXTRACT.]

"KHOTAL, *October 4th.*

"Your son had only been with us for one year, but it was long enough to endear him to us all. He was the only officer with me on detached duty last year in Pishin. I then learned to know his good qualities, both as an officer and as a companion; he could be fully trusted on any duty, and he had a larger share of responsibility, with only himself to depend on, and in an enemy's country,

than usually falls to the lot of so young an officer. I can only say he was highly thought of by our late Commandant (who also fell a victim to cholera). I have received letters from officers of the 70th, his late regiment, which show how much he was loved in his old corps.

(Signed) "J. GALLOWAY,
"Colonel Commanding 2nd Beloochee Regt."

[EXTRACT.]

"CHUNAN, AFGHANISTAN, *August 24th.*

"It is with extreme regret that I am forced to be the writer of such bad news as the death of your son. He had not been very long in the regiment, yet all loved him for his quiet, gentlemanly manner and refined mind. Quiet as he was, yet there could be no doubt of his very considerable talents; and as to his courage, the quiet, steady manner in which he faced his end excited the greatest admiration from those about him. It appears he got ill three marches from here, and he certainly looked very ill on arrival. Next day cholera set in. He at once declared he could not live. He kept up so well, that we had hopes for some time; but he died at one o'clock a.m., on the 19th. He was sensible to the last. Two months before he had written out a paper of instructions; expressed in it was his special desire that the tidings of his death should be carefully broken to his mother.

(Signed) "G. SARTORIUS,
"Major 3rd Beloochees."

Extract of letter from a young officer to one of the masters of the Naval School, a schoolfellow:—

"I am sorry to say the old school has contributed one to the many poor fellows who have died. Poor Campbell died a couple of marches away from here, last Sunday. He had not been well for a long time, consequently very weak. He is greatly missed in his regiment; and, as one of his brother officers said the other day, 'his quiet and unassuming manner had endeared him to all.' He is buried near the road. I shall look out anxiously for the grave, to leave some small token in memory of our dear schoolfellow."

XI.

Patrick went to India in 1877, and is now (1881) on a tea estate at Cachar, Bengal.

Captain ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

Admiral Sir PATRICK CAMPBELL, G.

Lieut.-Colonel JOHN CAMPBELL,
Governor of Fort George.

Captain NIEL CAMPBELL.

General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, K.C.B.

General FREDERICK CAMPBELL, R.A.

No. II.

PEDIGREE OF THE DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD AND ANNABEL CAMPBELL.

ARCHIBALD, m. 1729; d. 1773. = ANNABEL, dau. of Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldine, Argyllshire, and his wife, Lucia Cameron, dau. of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel.
See Ped. 1, *Note* 5.

- JOHN, b. 1730; m. 1767; d. 1790. = COLINA, dau. of John Campbell, of Achalader. → *See Ped.* 3.
  See Ped. 1, *Note* 6.
- NIEL, d. 1798; received his commission in the 42nd (Black Watch), afterwards Capt. in the Argyllshire Fencibles.
- LOUISA. = MACLACHLAN, of Craigentreve. → *See Ped.* 12.
- ISABELLA. = CAMPBELL, of Kintarbert. → *See Ped.* 12.
  - 1st, J. GILLIS. → *See Ped.* 12.
  - MARGARET. = 2nd, MACLACHLAN, Lieut. R.N. → 3rd, CAMPBELL, of Caddleton, *S.P.*

No. III.

PEDIGREE OF THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMPBELL.

JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1730; m. 1767. d. 1790. = COLINA, dau. of John Campbell, Esq., of Achalader, Perthshire, and Isabella, dau. of Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldine, Argyllshire; b. 1753; d. 1806.
See Ped. 1, *Note* 6.

- ARCHIBALD, b. 1767; m. 1797; d. 1823. = CHRISTIAN BRUCE, d. 1840, dau. of John Campbell, Esq., of Lochend. → *See Ped.* 4 *and* 13.
  See Ped. 1, *Note* 7.
- JOHN, b. 1768; killed in India 1808. (*Note* 1.)
- ALLAN, b. 1770; d. an infant.
- SIR PATRICK, K.C.B., b. 1773; m. 1825; d. 1841. (*Note* 2.) = MARGARET, d. 1850 at Leamington, dau. of A. Wauchope, Esq., of Niddrie, late Captain 1st Royal Dragoons. → *See Ped.* 5.
- SIR COLIN, K.C.B., b. 1776; d. 1847. (*Note* 3.) = JANE, d. 1838 at Leamington, dau. of — Harndan, Esq. → *See Ped.* 6 *and* 17.
  - NIEL, b. 1777; d. an infant.
  - FREDERICK, b. 1780; d. 1866. (*Note* 4.)
  - MARIA, b. 1791; d. 1832 at Woolwich, dau. of George Scott, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Royal Artillery. → *See Ped.* 7 *and* 18.
  - ALEXANDER, b. 1781; killed in India 1801. (*Note* 5.)
  - GEORGE LORN, b. 1784; killed in India 1803. (*Note* 6.)
  - ISABELLA, b. 1771; m. 1791; d. 1850 at Treeton, Inverness-shire. = DR. ROY, M.D., b. 1765; d. 1822 at Treeton, Inverness-shire. (*Note* 7.) → *See Ped.* 14.
  - ANABELLA, b. 1774; m. 1798; d. 1826. = JOHN CAMPBELL, of Lochend, b. 1771; d. 1827. → *See Ped.* 10. Both died in Australia.
    - MARY MEREDITH, b. 1779; d. an infant.
    - LOUISA, b. 1783; d. 1855, unm., at Hampton Court Palace.
    - ANN TRAPAUD, b. 1786; m. 1804; d. 1841. = JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., of Kinloch, Perthshire, d. 1839. → *See Ped.* 11.
    - JANE ATHOL GORDON, b. 1787; m. 1809; d. 1864 at Toronto, Canada. = THOMAS FORTYE, Esq., Major in the Army; d. 1837 at Halifax, N.S. (*Note* 8.) → *See Ped.* 15.
      - CATHERINE MARGARET OLYMPIA, b. 1789; m. 1818; d. 1863 at Aberdeen. = C. KANE, Esq., M.D., of H.E.I.C.S., d. 1851. (*Note* 9.) → *See Ped.* 16.
      - NIELINA, b. 1791, after her father's death; d. 1855 at Hampton Court Palace, unm.

Notes to Pedigree III.

I.

Captain John Campbell served in the 74th, or Argyllshire Highlanders. He was wounded at the storming of Fort Pungullamcouchy, April, 1801. He died of his wounds 16th July the same year.

Extract from the Duke of Wellington's Despatches :—

"Upon this occasion Campbell, of the 74th (Jack's brother), was killed, and, I believe, all the officers of the 74th were either killed or wounded, among others Jack Campbell himself, who has since died of his wounds. He is a loss to the service, for which, in my opinion, all the Polygars in India cannot compensate."

In another letter, the Duke says :—

"These Polygar wars are terrible. We lose in them our best men and officers. I think that Campbell (John) is the greatest loss the army has sustained for a length of time. He always performed his duty with the utmost ability, and with advantage to the public."

II.

Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, K.C.B., entered the Royal Navy at an early age, before 1792. In 1799 he was in command of the "Dart," sloop of war; on the 15th of October of that year, assisted at capture of four armed vessels.

In July, 1801, the French had a squadron of frigates lying in Dunkirk Roads, which Captain Inman, commanding "Andromacha," was entrusted to capture or destroy. Captain Patrick Campbell, commanding "Dart," of twenty guns and one hundred and thirty men, taking advantage of a dark night, ran the gauntlet of the whole squadron, and cut out and carried, by boarding, "Désirée," a French frigate of forty guns and three hundred men. Lord St. Vincent pronounced this to have been one of the finest

instances of gallantry on record. In his despatch he alludes to the unparalleled bravery of Captain Campbell. He used to call him "the little man with the big heart." He was immediately advanced to post rank, and appointed to command "Ariadne," twenty guns. In 1805, was in command of the "Doris," frigate. On January 21st, 1806, it struck on a sunk rock in Quiberon Bay, and had to be abandoned. A few days after this disaster, while accompanying Captain Jervis in a boat, the boat was upset, and Captain Jervis and a man drowned. Captain Campbell, regardless of his own life, urged the men to endeavour to save Captain Jervis. In 1807, commanded "Unité" in the Mediterranean; captured several privateers, and, landing his crew, stormed and destroyed the batteries of Languille. In 1811, commanded "Leviathan." In 1815, was made C.B.; the same year commanded a company of seamen on shore, at the taking of Cape of Good Hope. Commanded "Ganges" and "Ocean." His last command was the South African station, flag ship "Thalia," from 1834 to 1837; was made K.C.B. in 1834. Sir Patrick died at Leamington, 13th October, 1841.

III.

Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., the account of whose career and services are taken from his own notes. In a small note-book he thus relates his early life :—

"I left Perth Academy in February, 1792, arrived in London in March, set sail for the Island of Jamaica April the same year, arriving in May; joined the 'Blonde' frigate, Capt. W. Afflick; sailed for England 28th of May, and was paid off at Chatham July, 1792."

So determined was he to go to sea, it seems, that he ran away from the Academy, and entered himself on board a vessel bound for the West Indies. He was met in the fruit market of Jamaica by his brother Patrick, a midshipman on board the "Blonde," who carried him off to that vessel, and had him rated on the ship's books. His note thus continues :—

"I then went to Moor's Navigation Academy, and remained there till November, when I went as midshipman on board the 'Earl of Chesterfield,' which set sail from the Downs 27th December, and arrived at Bombay in May, set sail for China, and arrived in Whampoa 19th of October, and at Macoa January, 1794. We sprung a leak at sea off the Cape of Good Hope in March; arrived at St. Helena in a distressed condition 20th April; after taking out cargo for repairs, set sail for England with eighteen other East Indiamen, and arrived at Galway in Ireland in July; waited there for convoy. In April we sailed for the Downs under a convoy of 'Alexander,' 'Ganges,' and four other men-of-war. Arrived on the 29th, when all hands were pressed out of us. I entered on board the 'Alexander,' Captain Bligh, who gave me leave to go to London for three weeks. But the 'Alexander' was ordered to sea before my leave expired; she was taken by four French ships of the line and two frigates, after gallantly defending herself for two hours, sinking one frigate, with all on board, and making complete wrecks of the ships of the line."

Having happily escaped the misfortune of being taken prisoner, he gave up the sea, and in February, 1795, received his commission as Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion of Breadalbane Fencibles, then quartered at Ayr, and commanded by his uncle, his mother's eldest brother, Colonel John Campbell, of Achalader; they afterwards served in Ireland. He left the Fencibles in 1799 on receiving a commission in the 1st West Indian Regiment, and proceeded to St. Vincent to serve as Brigade Major, on the staff of his uncle (his mother's younger brother, Brigadier-General Archibald Campbell). In 1801 he received a commission as Lieutenant in the 35th Foot, from which he exchanged into the 78th Highlanders in 1802, and proceeded immediately to Bengal. At the end of the year he accompanied the regiment to Bombay, it forming part of a corps which joined the army under General Wellesley (afterwards Duke of Wellington), and proceeded to Poonah. On their way they reduced several forts, held by different chiefs, situated below the Ghauts.

On the 8th of August of the same year, 1803, the flank companies of the 78th formed part of the detachment ordered to storm Ahmednuggur, in the Deccan. Lieutenant Campbell was at that period in the Light Company. They carried the place by escalade. General Wellesley, who was watching the escalading party, on observing the gallantry and determination of Lieutenant Campbell, who led the party, and who arrived first at the top, inquired the name of the young officer. The following morning he sent for him, and appointed him Brigade Major on his own staff. Lieutenant Campbell was present with General Wellesley, as such, at the Battle of Assaye, September, 1803, where he had two horses killed under him. He was also present at the Battle of Argaum and at the storming of Guzzalgum.

Lieutenant Campbell quitted the army of the Deccan with General Wellesley, 1804. On General (now Sir Arthur) Wellesley's departure for England, 1805, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Marquis of Wellesley, who recommended him to Lord Lake for promotion. He was promoted to a company of the 75th Regiment, and accompanied the Marquis to England. In 1806 he was again placed on the staff of Sir Arthur Wellesley as Brigade-Major; joined at Hastings in Sussex, 1807. He accompanied Sir Arthur to Zealand and Copenhagen, and was thanked by him in General Orders after the Battle of Keoze. In 1808 Captain Campbell accompanied Sir Arthur Wellesley as Aide-de-Camp to Portugal; was present at the Battles of Rolleia and Vimiera, and had the honour to be sent to England with despatches of these actions. Captain Colin Campbell records that on the 24th August, having embarked, to be the bearer of the despatch of the victory gained on 17th, hearing a cannonade, which led him to believe that the enemy were attacking our position at Vimiera, he immediately returned on shore and joined Sir Arthur Wellesley in the field. From this circumstance, Sir H. Barnard did him the honour to select him to convey to England also the account of the action of the 21st at Vimiera. He was in consequence promoted to the

Majority of the 70th Regiment, and to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army. On 15th December of the same year he accompanied Sir Arthur Wellesley to Portugal as Assistant-Adjutant-General. In 1809 was present at the expulsion, a second time, of the French under Marshal Soult from Portugal; was present at the Battle of Talavera. In 1810 at Busaco, where he was wounded. In 1811 was present in the retreat to the lines at Torres Vedras, and in Massena's retreat from the front of our lines from Portugal, and all the different affairs that occasioned. In the same year was present at the Battle of Fuentes D'Onores. At this date he received the appointment of Deputy Adjutant-General at Malta. He did not proceed there, not wishing to leave active service. In 1812 was appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General at Head-quarters. The same year was present at the Battle of Salamanca, the entry into Madrid in August, the storming and siege of Badajos, and a retreat into Portugal: was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 65th Foot the same year. In 1813 the advance into Spain, and all the different affairs prior to the Battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Neville, Nive, and other minor actions. In 1814, present at the Battle of Orthez, the crossing of the Gare and Garonne, and at the memorable Battle of Toulouse, where tidings were received of the Allies having entered Paris, Buonaparte having resigned his usurped throne, and the restoration of the Bourbons. June, 1814, was promoted to the rank of Colonel in the army, and Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Coldstream Guards. From 1815 to 1819, served in the Netherlands and France as Colonel on the Staff and Commandant of Head-quarters; was with the Duke of Wellington at Quatre Bras and at the memorable Battle of Waterloo, 18th June, where he had a horse killed under him; entered Paris with the Allied Army, 6th July, 1815. Did duty with his regiment in England and Ireland from 1819 to 1826, when he received rank as Major-General, and was placed on the Staff as commanding the South-west District and Governor of Portsmouth. In 1835, Colonel of the 99th Foot, and of the 72nd in 1836; Lieutenant-General, August, 1836. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, which he held from 1833 to 1839. On his return from Halifax, N.S., he received the appointment of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Ceylon. Left for Ceylon, September, 1839; returned to England in June, 1847; died in London, after a few days' illness, June 13th of the same year. His remains were placed in a vault in the churchyard of St. James's, Piccadilly.

Sir Colin was appointed Prize Agent for the booty taken in the Peninsula, and also for that at Waterloo. He received from his sovereign eleven medals, and was made Knight Commander of the Military Order of the Bath. He received the foreign orders of Maria Theresa of Austria; Knight of St. George of Russia; of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria; and Knight Commander of the Portuguese Military Order of the Tower and Sword.

I add to this account of Sir Colin's services a short extract of a letter received by

him when in Ceylon, from the Duke of Wellington; also extracts from letters in Sir Colin's possession, showing the estimation in which he was held.

Extract from private letter received from Duke of Wellington :—

"We are both getting old; God knows if we shall ever meet again. Happen what may, I shall never forget our first meeting under the walls of Ahmednuggur."

Sir Arthur Wellesley's letter to the Marquis of Wellesley's Secretary, Colonel Shaw.

[EXTRACT.]

"FORT ST. GEORGE, *March 5th*, 1805.

"Upon my departure from India, I am extremely anxious about the fate of my Brigade-Major, Lieutenant Campbell, of the 78th Regiment, who has been with me, and from whom I have received great assistance. You are aware that he is the nephew of Colonel Campbell, of the 74th Regiment. He has already interested the Governor-General in his favour by the accounts of the losses of his family in the sea and land services. To my certain knowledge, he lost two brothers and a cousin, Colonel Campbell's son, in the campaign against the Southern Polygars, and a brother in the Battle of Assaye. I did not know him by name when I saw him distinguish himself in the storming of Ahmednuggur, and immediately appointed him my Brigade-Major. At Assaye he had either two or three horses shot under him. He has ever rendered me most important assistance."

Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Lake :—

"FORT WILLIAM, *August 29th*, 1805.

"MY DEAR LORD,—The object of this letter is to solicit your lordship's favourable notice of Lieutenant Colin Campbell, of H.M.'s 78th Regiment, whom I lately appointed one of my Aide-de-Camps. Lieutenant Campbell for a long period of time held a confidential situation in the family of Sir Arthur Wellesley, and served during the whole of the late campaign in the Deccan. His conduct was highly approved by Sir Arthur Wellesley, on whose earnest recommendation I appointed him to be Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General. Lieutenant Campbell has been many years in the army, and is anxious to obtain a company without purchase in any regiment in India. I understand there is a vacant company in the 75th, and that Lieut. Campbell will be very acceptable to the present commanding officer. My intended departure from India makes me particularly solicitous to obtain for Lieut. Campbell the honour of your lordship's protection; at the same time, I am unwilling to embarrass your lordship by any request which may prove inconvenient to you. But I am extremely anxious to promote Lieut. Campbell's success, and I shall acknowledge with gratitude any mark of favour which you may be pleased to confer upon him. It will be satisfactory to me to be enabled, previously to my departure, to signify to Lieut. Campbell your lordship's intention in his favour.

"Ever, etc., etc.,

(Signed) "WELLESLEY."

Extract from General Orders by General the Hon. Sir Arthur Wellesley, on resigning the political and military powers with which he had been lately entrusted in the Deccan :—

"FORT ST. GEORGE, *March*, 1805.

"He cannot avoid to express the regret which he feels upon taking leave of officers and troops with whom he has served so long. In the course of the period of time which has elapsed since Major-General Sir A. Wellesley was appointed to the command of a division of this army, various services have been performed by the troops, and great difficulties have been surmounted, with a steadiness and perseverance which have seldom been surpassed. On every occasion, whether in garrison or in the tent, the Major-General has had reason to be satisfied with their conduct. . . . . He earnestly recommends the officers of the army never to lose sight of the great principles of the military service, to preserve the discipline of the troops, and to encourage in their respective corps the spirit and sentiment of gentlemen and soldiers, as the certain road to the achievement of everything that is great in their profession. Major-General Wellesley cannot avoid to notice and record the assistance which he has received from officers commanding districts and divisions under his orders, and the officers of the Staff appointed to assist him. . . . . But in noticing the assistance he has received from the Staff, he must recall particularly his obligations to . . . . . , and Lieutenant Campbell, of the 78th Regiment.

[The remainder of the Order refers to the prize money.]

(Signed) "BARCKLEY,
"Deputy Adjutant-General, Mysore."

"DUBLIN CASTLE, *October*, 1807.

"MY DEAR COLONEL,—If I had had an opportunity of seeing His Royal Highness again previous to my departure from London, I intended to have taken the liberty of recommending to his favour and protection Captain Campbell, of the 75th, who has been for some years the Brigade-Major attached to me. I originally recommended that he might be appointed to that situation from having witnessed his conduct on a trying occasion, and I have always had reason to be satisfied with him, and to applaud him. He belongs to a family distinguished for their gallant conduct. His brother is the Captain of the Navy who, with the sloop of war, cut a frigate out of Dunkirk the last war. He lost three brothers in action in India, all belonging to the 74th Regiment; and for intelligence, gallantry, and activity he is equal to any officer of his rank in the army.

"Under these circumstances I venture to recommend him to His Royal Highness for promotion, and will consider his attention to this recommendation as a mark of favour and kindness to myself in addition to the many I have received from him.

"Ever, my dear Colonel, etc., etc.,

(Signed) "ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

"To Lieut.-Col. Sir W. Gordon."

There are many other letters from which extracts might be taken; but those selected are sufficient to show the opinion entertained of Sir Colin, and the esteem in which he was held by His Grace the Duke of Wellington and all who served with him, and whose friendship and acquaintance he enjoyed. His private letters show kindly

and attached feeling towards all the members of his family. They are also full of interest, written during the period of his active service. These official and private letters are now in the possession of his grandson, Frederick Lorn Campbell, Captain in the Scots Guards.

IV.

General Frederick Campbell, at the time of his death, was Colonel-Commandant of the 6th Battalion Royal Artillery. He entered the Royal Artillery from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1797; served in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in all the actions of the campaign; was appointed to Royal Horse Artillery for his services; held the appointment of Garrison Quartermaster at Woolwich (now Assistant-Quartermaster-General) from 1810 to 1828; commanded Royal Artillery in Jamaica from 1833 to 1837, when he returned to do duty at Woolwich. On the breaking out of the rebellion in Canada, was selected to take the command of the Royal Artillery in Canada, and placed on the Staff. He left for Canada, January, 1838, remaining in command till 1847, when he returned to Woolwich as Superintendent of Royal Military Repository, which appointment he held from 1847 to 1852, when he became Colonel-Commandant.

Died at Woolwich 4th April, 1866, and was laid in the Scott Family Vault, Plumstead Churchyard, Kent. Received Egyptian Gold Medal; War Medal and Clasp.

V.

Alexander entered the 74th Regiment; served in India, and fell at the storming of the Fort Pungullamcouchy, Madras Presidency, 1st April, 1801.

VI.

George Lorn served in the 74th Regiment; was killed in the memorable Battle of Assaye, 23rd September, 1803.

In the records of the 74th Regiment, it is related:—"The two nephews of Sir "Alexander Campbell, who commanded the regiment, Captain John and Lieutenant "Alexander Campbell, were killed in detached service against the Southern Polygars in "the beginning of 1801. At a siege, where the storming party to which they belonged "being recalled from an impracticable breach, John, having missed his brother Alexander, "and being informed that he had fallen, returned to the breach, and succeeded in "bringing him off, but was wounded in doing so. They both died in the same tent. "The third and youngest of these brothers, Lieutenant Lorn, was killed at Assaye."

The fact here related was well known in the family. John, after his wound, returned too soon to his duty, which caused his death.

Extract from the Duke of Wellington's Despatches, in one of which there is a long letter from Sir Colin Campbell relating to the Battle of Assaye. He says :—

"Lorn" (his brother) "was twice wounded in the leg, but persisted in going on. He at last, poor fellow, I believe, fainted, and was left behind when the troops were returning, and was picked up by the cavalry."

VII.

Dr. James Roy held the appointment for many years of Staff Surgeon, Fort George, Inverness.

VIII.

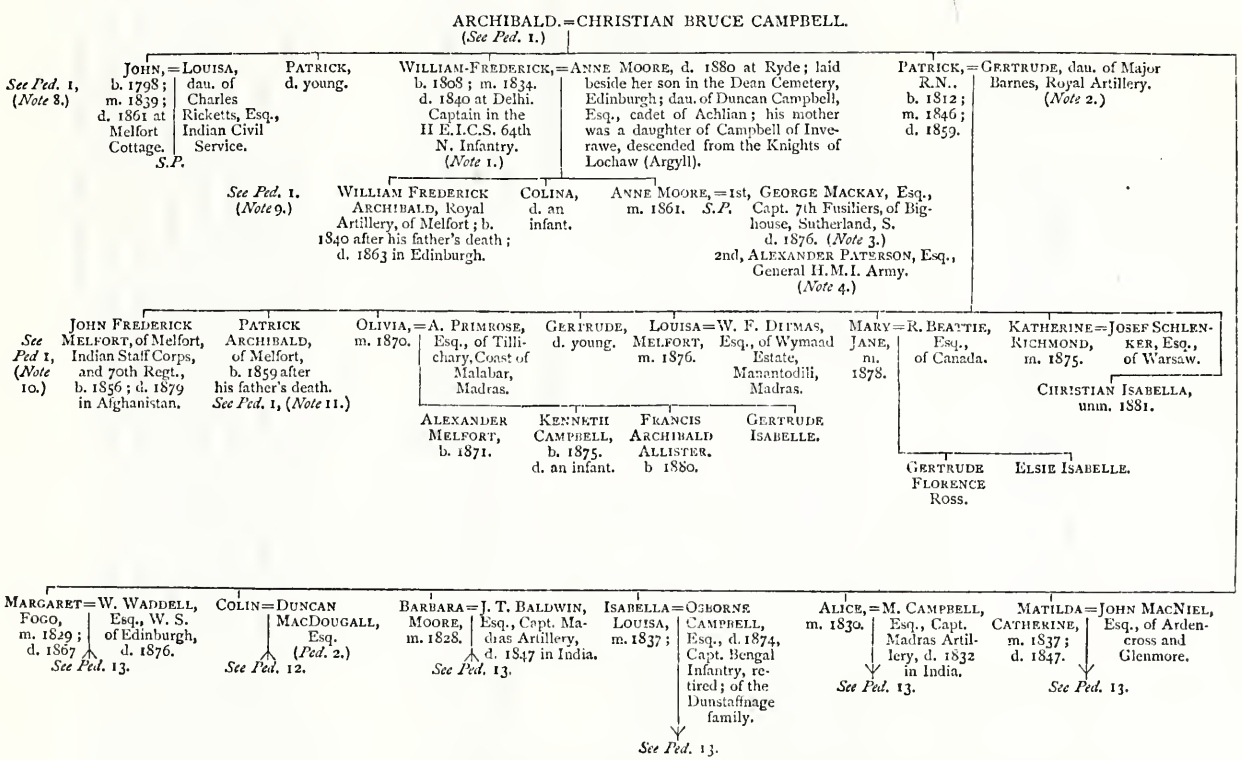
Major Fortye served in Holland, Africa, and America ; also in Egypt, 1801. He there lost his arm, for which he received a pension. He afterwards entered the 1st Veteran Battalion ; was Governor of Shetland, and held the appointments of Barrack-master in Dublin, Guernsey, and Halifax, N.S., where he died.

IX.

Doctor C. Kane entered the East India Company's service, Bombay Presidency, and was at the time of his death Surgeon-General of the Bombay Army.

No. IV.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS OF ARCHIBALD AND CHRISTIAN BRUCE CAMPBELL.


ARCHIBALD.=CHRISTIAN BRUCE CAMPBELL.
(See Ped. 1.)
See Ped. 1, (Note 8.)
JOHN,=LOUISA, b. 1798; m. 1839; d. 1861 at Melfort Cottage. S.P.
dau. of Charles Ricketts, Esq., Indian Civil Service.
PATRICK, d. young.
WILLIAM-FREDERICK,=ANNE MOORE, d. 1880 at Ryde; laid beside her son in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh; dau. of Duncan Campbell, Esq., cadet of Achlian; his mother was a daughter of Campbell of Inverawe, descended from the Knights of Lochaw (Argyll).
b. 1808; m. 1834. d. 1840 at Delhi. Captain in the H E.I.C.S. 64th N. Infantry. (Note 1.)
PATRICK,=GERTRUDE, dau. of Major
R.N., b. 1812; m. 1846; d. 1859.
Barnes, Royal Artillery. (Note 2.)
See Ped. 1. (Note 9.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK ARCHIBALD, Royal Artillery, of Melfort; b. 1840 after his father's death; d. 1863 in Edinburgh.
COLINA, d. an infant.
ANNE MOORE,=1st, GEORGE MACKAY, Esq., m. 1861. S.P. Capt. 7th Fusiliers, of Bighouse, Sutherland, S. d. 1876. (Note 3.)
2nd, ALEXANDER PATERSON, Esq., General H.M.I. Army. (Note 4.)
See Ped 1, (Note 10.)
JOHN FREDERICK MELFORT, of Melfort, Indian Staff Corps, and 70th Regt., b. 1856; d. 1879 in Afghanistan.
PATRICK ARCHIBALD, of Melfort, b. 1859 after his father's death. See Ped. 1, (Note 11.)
OLIVIA, m. 1870.=A. PRIMROSE, Esq., of Tillichary, Coast of Malabar, Madras.
GERTRUDE, d. young.
LOUISA, MELFORT, m. 1876.=W. F. DIPMAS, Esq., of Wymaad Estate, Manantodili, Madras.
MARY JANE, m. 1878.=R. BEATTIE, Esq., of Canada.
KATHERINE=JOSEF SCHLENKER, Esq., m. 1875. of Warsaw.
CHRISTIAN ISABELLA, unm. 1881.
ALEXANDER MELFORT, b. 1871.
KENNETH CAMPBELL, b. 1875. d. an infant.
FRANCIS ARCHIBALD ALLISTER, b 1880.
GERTRUDE ISABELLE.
GERTRUDE FLORENCE ROSS.
ELSIE ISABELLA.
MARGARET=W. WADDELL, FOGO, m. 1829; d. 1867. Esq., W. S. of Edinburgh, d. 1876.
See Ped. 13.
COLIN=DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, Esq. (Ped. 2.)
See Ped. 12.
BARBARA=J. T. BALDWIN, MOORE, m. 1828. Esq., Capt. Madras Artillery, d. 1847 in India.
See Ped. 13.
ISABELLA=OSBORNE LOUISA, m. 1837; CAMPBELL, Esq., d. 1874, Capt. Bengal Infantry, retired; of the Dunstaffnage family.
See Ped. 13.
ALICE,=M. CAMPBELL, m. 1830. Esq., Capt. Madras Artillery, d. 1832 in India.
See Ped. 13.
MATILDA=JOHN MACNIEL, CATHERINE, m. 1837; d. 1847. Esq., of Ardencross and Glenmore.
See Ped. 13.

Notes to Pedigree IV.

I.

Captain William Frederick Campbell sailed for India 1824, receiving his commission in the 64th Native Infantry. In 1834 was appointed Interpreter and Quartermaster to his regiment. He served at Dacca, Agra, Saugur, Allyghur, and Delhi, at which latter place he died of fever in 1840. His company of Sepoys requested to be allowed to carry his remains to the grave, which they did, a most unusual thing.

Lord Raglan, when told of the circumstance, was so struck by it, that he said his son should have a nomination to enter the Royal Academy at Woolwich, which he received in due time.

The following appeared in the *Delhi Gazette*, August, 1840 :—

"Sad gloom has been thrown over our little society at Delhi by the sudden death of Captain W. F. Campbell, of the 64th Regiment, who expired after an illness of a few days. He is not only regretted for his great worth and high merit by his brother officers, but by the whole of the civil and military residents, and all the society of the Station."

II.

Commander Patrick Campbell entered the Navy December, 1824, as first-class Volunteer; joined the "Ganges," commanded by his uncle, then Captain Patrick Campbell; served as Midshipman in the "Cyrene" and "Bombay," on the East India Station, both commanded by Captain Alexander Campbell; served in the "Ocean," Captain P. Campbell commanding; also the "Rattlesnake," in the Mediterranean; passed his examination 1831, and was promoted from Mate in the "Thalia," bearing the flag of his uncle, Sir Patrick Campbell, at the Cape, to the command of the "Buzzard," in which he captured eight slavers.

In consequence of a severe attack of fever, he invalided in 1837, and for a short time rejoined the "Thalia" as Flag-Lieutenant. The same year, appointed to the command of the "Dolphin" on the same station. In 1838 his health obliged him to return to England. In 1840, appointed to the "Southampton," at the Cape, bearing the flag of Sir E. Durnford King. August, 1841, served as First Lieutenant in the "Rose," while detached from which vessel, in charge of Pinnace, in order to intercept a slaver, he was taken prisoner by a party of Brazilians, who subjected him, during a captivity of six days, to what he describes "as the worst of treatment." In 1844, after two years' half pay, he was appointed to the command of the Revenue cutter, "Prince Albert," employed on the west coast of Scotland. At the expiration of the five years' command he was appointed to the Coastguard on the west coast of Ireland as Inspecting Commander. He died at Connemara, while holding this command, in 1859.

III.

Captain George Mackay served in the 62nd Regiment in Burmah; in the 7th Fusiliers at home and Gibraltar; Turkish Contingent in the Crimea; Crimean Medal; Medjidie.

IV.

General Alexander Paterson served throughout the Punjaub Campaign, 1848-9; Medal and Clasps for the Battles of Chillianwallah and Gozrat. Burmese Campaign, 1863; Medal and Clasps for Pegu. Bhootan Campaign, 1865-6; Medal and Clasps for Bhootan. Afghan Campaign, 1878-9; Medal.

No. V.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS OF SIR PATRICK AND LADY CAMPBELL.

SIR PATRICK.=MARGARET WAUCHOPE.

- PATRICK JOHN, R. H. Artillery, b. 1828. (*Note* 1.)
- COLIN ANDREW, Royal Navy, b. 1831; d. 1869 at sea on board H.M.S. "Ariadne." (*Note* 2.)
- FREDERICK, b. at the Cape, S. A., 1835, where he died, an infant, in 1836.

No. VI.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS OF SIR COLIN AND LADY CAMPBELL.

SIR COLIN.=JANE HARNDEN.

- PATRICK FITZROY WELLESLEY, b. 1808; m. 1848; died 1875 in London. (*Note* 1.) = MARY, dau. of — Reynolds, Esq., and widow of R. Curteis, Esq., of Windmill Hill, Rye, Sussex.
  - FITZROY COLIN, b. 1849; d. 1850.
  - MARY EVELYN, m. Feb., 1874. = W. T. CHAMBERLYNE, Esq.
    - HENRY FITZROY, b. Nov., 1874.
    - WILLIAM F. THOMAS, b. 1877.
    - MARY DOROTHEA EVELYN.
- ARTHUR WELLINGTON, 14th Regiment, b. 1815; killed in India in 1846. (*Note* 2.)
- FREDERICK ARCHIBALD, Royal Navy, b. 1817; m. 1849; d. 1874. (*Note* 3.) = EMMA ROSAMUND, dau. of G. MÖLLING, Esq., Connaught Place, London.
  - FREDERICK LORN, Scots Guards, b. 1850; m. 1879. (*Note* 5.) = CAROLINE, dau. of J. Smith, Esq., widow of Capt. Briscoe, Royal Artillery.
    - COLIN FREDERICK FITZROY, b. 1880.
- ALEXANDER AUGUSTUS MELFORT, b. 1828. (*Note* 4.)

1st, Hon. CHARLES NORTON, Capt. 52nd Regiment, A.D.C. to Sir Colin Campbell, Halifax, where he died. = MARIA LOUISA, m. 1832. = 2nd. Hon. EDMUND PHIPPS, m. 1837; d. 1856.

Ped. 17.

1st, GEORGE MACLEAN, Col. Royal Artillery, d. 1862; Cadet of Ardgour, Argyllshire. = AMELIA JANE, m. 1842. *S.P.* = 2nd, W. DENT, Esq., m. 1863; d. 1867, son of W. Dent, Esq., late E.I.C.S.

ISABELLA, m. 1852; d. 1861. = JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., of Achalader.

4 Sons.

See Achalader Pedigree.

Notes to Pedigree V.

I.

Colonel Patrick John Campbell, R.H.A., joined the Royal Artillery in October, 1847; proceeded soon afterwards to the Cape of Good Hope, served a year in Natal, and then joined the army in Kaffraria soon after the outbreak of the Kaffir war of 1851-2-3; was employed in numerous engagements and skirmishes, including the attack on Meromo's stronghold, when the 74th Regiment suffered so severely, losing their Colonel (Fordyce) and three officers killed, and many officers and men wounded. On his commanding officer, Major Eardley Wilmot, being killed in action, he succeeded to the command of the Royal Artillery in the King Williamstown Division; was frequently mentioned in despatches, and was slightly wounded; at the conclusion of the war returned to England; was appointed to Royal Horse Artillery, joined Chestnut Troop at Canterbury; promoted to Captain in 1854. Went to Crimea as Adjutant to Colonel Maclean, March 9, 1855; was present in the trenches in both attacks on Redan 18th June and 3rd September. Appointed Captain Royal Horse Artillery, and joined H Troop in Dublin. On the outbreak of Indian Mutiny, accompanied the troop commanded by Colonel J. Turner, to India, but the troop was landed at Madras, and took no part in the suppression of the Mutiny. Served afterwards at Corfu, Chatham, Shorncliffe, and Aldershot; again re-appointed to Royal Horse Artillery, and commanded Battery at Umballa and Peshawur. Promoted to Lieut.-Colonel, October, 1871; soon re-appointed to Royal Horse Artillery, and commanded Royal Horse Artillery at Meerut, Rawal Pindee; succeeded to the command of A Brigade at Head Quarters, and three Batteries in 1875. Promoted regimental Colonel, March, 1880. Medals, Cape; Crimea, with Clasp; Turkish. Serving in Royal Horse Artillery 1881.

II.

Captain Colin Andrew Campbell entered Royal Navy June, 1844; served in Her Majesty's ships "St. Vincent," "Vindictive," and "Powerful." Lieutenant 1852,

appointed to "Leander;" served with Naval Brigade before Sebastopol. Commanded "Opossum" gunboat in China, took part in action at Zatshun Creek and capture of Canton. Afterwards commanded flag-ship "Bombay," which was burnt off coast of Monte Video; he returned to England, was honourably acquitted, and highly commended for his courage and energy during the time of trial, and was appointed to command H.M.S. "Narcissus," which replaced the "Bombay." Served in the Abyssinian expedition. In 1868 was selected to command H.M.S. "Ariadne," which conveyed the Prince and Princess of Wales to Egypt, etc., etc.; becoming seriously ill at Malta, had to resign his command, to which his cousin, Captain Frederick A. Campbell, was appointed. He remained in hospital at Malta until he embarked on board the "Ariadne" on her return voyage to England, which he unhappily was not destined to reach; he died on board after leaving Gibraltar, 19th May, 1869.

Knight of Legion of Honour; 5th Class Medjidie; Medals for Crimea, China, and Abyssinia.

Notes to Pedigree VI.

1.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. Fitzroy Wellesley Campbell was educated at Eton, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. In January, 1825, was gazetted to the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade; in July, entered the 3rd or Scots Fusilier Guards (now called the Scots Guards). In 1828, was appointed Aide-de-Camp to his father, Sir Colin Campbell, at Portsmouth; he was promoted the following year as Lieutenant and Captain. He accompanied his father to Halifax, being placed on his Staff as Military Secretary. In 1838, received his promotion as Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1849, Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell retired from the service. In 1853, he accepted the command of the 1st Surrey Militia, which he held till 1856.

Colonel Campbell died suddenly in London, August, 1875, from heart disease. He was buried in Brompton Cemetery.

II.

Captain Arthur Wellington Campbell received his military education at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was gazetted in 1835 to the 14th Foot, receiving his promotion as Captain in 1842. He was on his father Sir Colin Campbell's staff in Halifax; also in Ceylon as Military Secretary. He there unfortunately broke his leg, which was followed by an attack of fever. On recovering, he went for change to India, joined Sir Harry Smith at the front, and while acting as his Aide-de-Camp was killed by a cannon-shot at Budewal, January 21st, 1846.

III.

Admiral Frederick Archibald Campbell entered Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, February 30th, 1831; left it the same year. In 1832, was appointed to H.M.S. "Madagascar," as College volunteer, serving in the Mediterranean. In August of the same year joined H.M.S. "Barham" till 1834, when, in April of that year, he was appointed to the "President," which conveyed his father, Sir Colin Campbell to Halifax, as Governor. In August of the same year was appointed to the "Thalia," Captain Robert Wauchope, bearing the flag of his uncle, Sir Patrick Campbell, Rear Admiral of the Blue; sailed for the Cape. Served in the "Waterwitch" on the coast of Africa; was appointed Prizemaster of the slave schooner "Galana Josefa," captured by the "Waterwitch" off Popoe, March, 1836; invalided home on account of fever; passed for Mate the same year, and rejoined the "Thalia." In 1837, promoted to Lieutenant, and appointed to H.M.S. "Scout," which was employed looking out for slavers. In 1840 was appointed additional Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Winchester," Sir J. Harvey, flag ship on the North American and West India station. In 1841 was First Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Cleopatra," on the same station; invalided home.

In 1842, appointed to the "Cornwallis," flag ship of Sir W. Parker, in the East Indies; appointed to the "Harlequin," and then to the "Cambria." From this ship he twice jumped overboard to save life; on the second occasion succeeded in saving the life of a man. In 1847 was appointed to the command of H.M.S. "Espiègle," in China. During his command of the "Espiègle," he twice received the acknowledgment of Lord Palmerston—on the first occasion, for the manner in which he conducted a delicate and difficult mission to Nankin; on the second occasion, for affording protection to Chinese vessels against piracy. In 1851 was appointed to the "Rosamond;" sailed for the West Indies. In 1854 was promoted to post rank, and appointed to the "Hornet;" in 1856 to the "Vulture," left for the Mediterranean. At Tangiers, embarked four Moorish princes and their suite, sons of the Emperor of Morocco, for conveyance to Alexandria, on pilgrimage to Mecca; they also returned in the "Vulture" to Tangiers. Captain Campbell was allowed to accept a jewelled sword, presented to him by the

Emperor of Morocco, accompanied by a complimentary letter of thanks. In 1859, appointed to "Neptune;" sent to Sidon on account of ill-usage of Christians by the Druses. In 1863 was appointed to command the "Royal Oak;" served in the Mediterranean; gave up the command on being appointed Private Secretary to the Duke of Somerset, First Lord of the Admiralty. On change of ministry, he lost the secretaryship. In 1866 was appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty. In January, 1869, he joined the "Ariadne" at Trieste, succeeding his cousin, Captain Colin Campbell, in command, he being laid up ill at Malta. The "Ariadne" was appointed for particular service, and fitted up for the use of the Prince and Princess of Wales. In 1870 Captain Campbell received his promotion as Rear-Admiral. In 1871 was offered the second in command of the Channel Fleet; flag ship "Agincourt." In 1872 accepted the command of the Flying Squadron, joined it at the Cape, hoisted his flag on board H.M.S. "Narcissus." In 1873 proceeded to Vigo with the Flying Squadron; in December of the same year he was succeeded by Admiral Randolph. Admiral Campbell hoisted his flag on board H.M.S. "Aurora," arrived at Portsmouth December 29th, hauled down his flag on the 30th. This brought his services to a close. The "Narcissus," on her voyage to Vigo, met with very severe weather, encountering a terrible storm, during which Admiral Campbell was thrown across his cabin. The shock he received caused an injury, from which he never really recovered. After some months of delicate health and suffering, he was taken ill May 28th, at his residence, Beaufort Gardens. He expired on June 10th, 1874. He was laid in the same vault as his father-in-law, Godfrey Mülling, Esq., Dunsford Churchyard, Godalming, Surrey.

He received Medal for China.

1917205

IV.

Captain Alexander Augustus Melfort Campbell joined, as a cadet, the 5th Light Cavalry in Calcutta, 1842; appointed Cornet in 3rd Light Dragoons, 1846; returned to England, 1847; joined the Carabiniers, 1849; afterwards retired from the service.

After leaving the army, he received the appointment of President of Nevis and Turk's Island, West Indies. He is now Collector of Revenue at Gibraltar, 1881.

V.

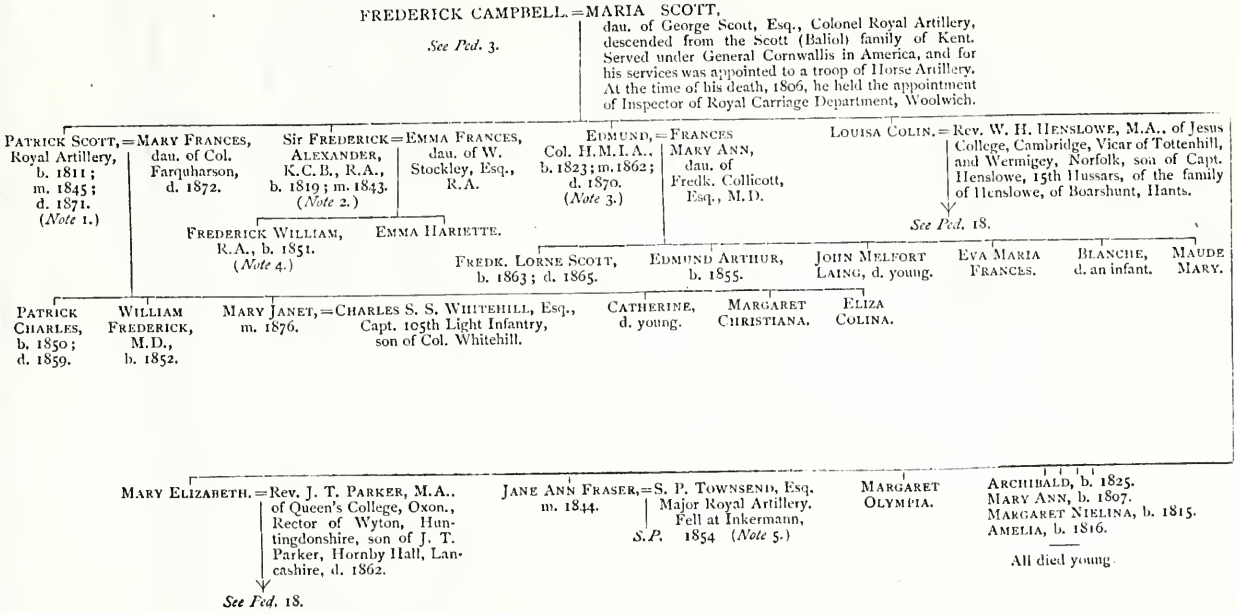
Captain Frederick Lorn Campbell entered the Scots Guards August 22nd, 1868. He received the appointment of Brigade-Major to the Brigade of Guards, in the Home district, 1st January, 1879; serving 1881.

VI.

Colonel George Maclean passed from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, as Lieutenant, August, 1828. In 1842 was Aide-de-Camp to Sir Colin Campbell, in Ceylon; was appointed Assistant Commissary, ultimately Commissary-General, 1848. Was Staff Officer at Colombo, and also Point de Galle. Served in the Crimea. Commanded Royal Artillery at St. Helena, where he succeeded Colonel Vigors as Commander of the Forces, and was Member of Council. He also commanded Royal Artillery in Malta. Died in London 1862. He received Medal for Crimea with clasp; also Turkish Medjidie.

No. VII.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS OF FREDERICK AND MARIA CAMPBELL.


FREDERICK CAMPBELL. = MARIA SCOTT,
dau. of George Scott, Esq., Colonel Royal Artillery, descended from the Scott (Baliol) family of Kent. Served under General Cornwallis in America, and for his services was appointed to a troop of Horse Artillery. At the time of his death, 1806, he held the appointment of Inspector of Royal Carriage Department, Woolwich.
See Ped. 3.
PATRICK SCOTT, Royal Artillery, b. 1811; m. 1845; d. 1871. (Note 1.)
MARY FRANCES, dau. of Col. Farquharson, d. 1872.
Sir FREDERICK ALEXANDER, K.C.B., R.A., b. 1819; m. 1843. (Note 2.)
EMMA FRANCES, dau. of W. Stockley, Esq., R.A.
EDMUND, Col. H.M.I.A., b. 1823; m. 1862; d. 1870. (Note 3.)
FRANCES MARY ANN, dau. of Fredk. Collicott, Esq., M.D.
LOUISA COLIN. = Rev. W. H. HENSLOWE, M.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, Vicar of Tottenhill, and Wermigey, Norfolk, son of Capt. Henslowe, 15th Hussars, of the family of Henslowe, of Boarshunt, Hants.
See Ped. 18.
FREDERICK WILLIAM, R.A., b. 1851. (Note 4.)
EMMA HARIETTE.
FREDK. LORNE SCOTT, b. 1863; d. 1865.
EDMUND ARTHUR, b. 1855.
JOHN MELFORT LAING, d. young.
EVA MARIA FRANCES.
BLANCHE, d. an infant.
MAUDE MARY.
PATRICK CHARLES, b. 1850; d. 1859.
WILLIAM FREDERICK, M.D., b. 1852.
MARY JANET, m. 1876. = CHARLES S. S. WHITEHILL, Esq., Capt. 105th Light Infantry, son of Col. Whitehill.
CATHERINE, d. young.
MARGARET CHRISTIANA.
ELIZA COLINA.
MARY ELIZABETH. = Rev. J. T. PARKER, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxon., Rector of Wyton, Huntingdonshire, son of J. T. Parker, Hornby Hall, Lancashire, d. 1862.
See Ped. 18.
JANE ANN FRASER, m. 1844. = S. P. TOWNSEND, Esq. Major Royal Artillery. Fell at Inkermann, S.P. 1854 (Note 5.)
MARGARET OLYMPIA.
ARCHIBALD, b. 1825.
MARY ANN, b. 1807.
MARGARET NIELINA, b. 1815.
AMELIA, b. 1816.
All died young.

Notes to Pedigree VII.

I.

Major Patrick Scott Campbell entered Royal Artillery from Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1828. Served in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Malta, and Jamaica (where he served on the Staff). In Jamaica, 1834, from an unfortunate accident, he lost his leg; received a pension from Her Majesty's Civil List; remained in Jamaica till promoted, 1841; retired on full pay, 1842; was appointed First Class Barrackmaster in Jamaica, which he held till failing sight obliged him to resign, 1853. Died in London; buried at Plumstead, Kent.

II.

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Alexander Campbell, K.C.B., entered Royal Artillery from Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1836. Served in Canada on the Staff from 1838 to 1847; Adjutant, at Woolwich, of 9th Battalion as Captain. Commanded a battery at Chobham and Chatham. Secretary to Ordnance Select Committee; afterwards member of Ordnance Select Committee. In 1863 appointed Superintendent of Royal Gun Factories, which he held till August, 1875, when he became Director of Artillery and Stores. Having served the usual period of five years, was reappointed for two years.

Brigadier-General, 1875; Major-General, 1876; Lieutenant-General, 1880; (Civil) C.B., 1874; (Military) K.C.B., 1880. Received the Order of the Rose from the Emperor of Brazil, 1872. Serving 1881.

III.

Brevet-Colonel Edmund Campbell entered Hon. East India Company's service, 1840, as a cadet, being then at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Brevet-Colonel

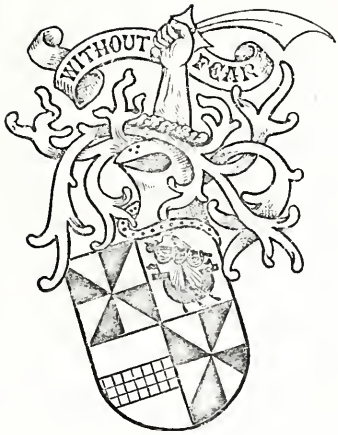
E. Campbell served with the 20th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry in Scinde, and Afghanistan with the forces under General Brookes. Was present with the Light Battalion at both actions at Hykulyre; the forcing of the Khojak Pass, and relief of Kandahar, May, 1842; during the engagement under the city walls between Sir W. Nott's forces and the army under Akbar Khan; present with the Light Battalion in the Argandaub Valley, at the reduction of several forts under Brigadier Wymer, and in Scinde, under Sir Charles Napier, G.C.B., 1842-3; during the campaign in Central India, on the staff of Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B.; present at the capture of Rathgur, action of Barodea (wounded), relief of Saugur, and all operations *en route* to Jhansi, and at the capture of that place; battle of the Betwa (horse wounded), and all operations leading to the capture of Calpee; at the battle and capture of Gwalior (several times mentioned in despatches, Brevet-Major); commanded the 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry in the Abyssinian campaign, under Lord Napier of Magdala (special mention in despatches, Brevet-Colonel); received Medal for Afghanistan; Medal and Clasp for Central India; Medal, Abyssinian campaign. Died at Richmond, 1870, while on sick leave for illness contracted during Abyssinian campaign. Buried at Plumstead, Kent.

IV.

Lieutenant Frederick William Campbell was educated at Rugby. Entered Royal Artillery from Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1871. In 1875, appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery. Wishing to see active service, was transferred from K Battery B Brigade to I Battery A Brigade, serving in Khyber field force, Afghanistan; left for India, February, 1880. Medal, Afghanistan. Captain, July, 1881. Serving 1881.

V.

Major Samuel Philip Townsend entered Royal Artillery from Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1831. Served on the Staff in Canada, accompanying General F. Campbell, R.A., to Canada, 1838, as his Adjutant. Was ordered to the Crimea in command of P Field Battery; killed at the Battle of Inkermann, 5th November, 1854. His grave is on Cathcart's Hill. A stone, with inscription, marks the spot.



THE

CAMPBELLS OF ACHALADER,

PERTHSHIRE.

These Records are copied from PRIVATE DOCUMENTS in possession of the Family; also from HISTORICAL SOURCES.

Lineage.

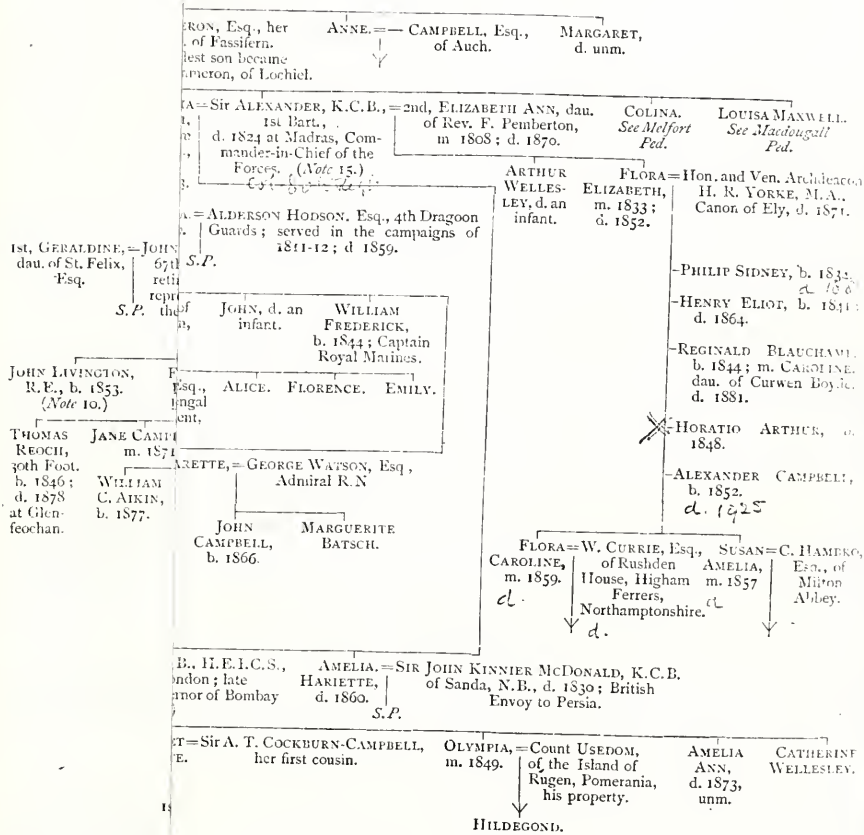
THE Achaladers show descent from the clan Campbell of Argyll through the line of the most honourable family of Breadalbane. The Campbells of this family claim as their progenitor Sir Colin Campbell, sixth Laird of Glenorchy, who died in 1513. He was the great-grandson of Sir Colin, first Laird of Glenorchy, who was the second son of Sir Duncan Campbell, Knight of Lochaw, who was created Lord Campbell of Argyll. Sir Duncan bestowed upon his son, Sir Colin, the lands of Glenorchy, which had come into the family *tempo* David II., by marriage of John Campbell with Margaret, heiress of Glenorchy. Sir Colin Campbell, third Laird of Glenorchy, had three sons. Duncan, the eldest, succeeded his father, but dying without male issue, was succeeded by his brother John, who also died leaving no son. Colin, the third son, thus became the sixth Laird of Glenorchy.

In the family papers of the Campbells of Achalader we have the following record:—"Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy married a daughter of Graham of Inchbrakie (her mother was the daughter of Allister, Bishop of Inverary, son of the Earl of Mar). Sir Colin had by her a son, Archibald (Gillespie Dow), born at Ancharn. The mother died at the birth of the child. It was sent privately to Mull with a nurse named MacLean, and a servant lad, MacIntosh. After two years in Mull, he was brought to Achalader, and fostered with the MacIntoshes, till he was seven years old, and from thence sent to some obscure place in the Low Country, where he remained till he was twenty. When Sir Colin married Inchbrakie's daughter, he was the youngest of three brothers. By the death of his brothers, who died before his lady, there stood nothing in the way that could probably obstruct his ambition of getting a match suitable to his new rank, but to bury the new-born babe in oblivion, which was done in the above manner, after which he married Catherine Ruthven, daughter of the Earl of Gowrie."

The estate of Ballied was purchased by John Campbell of Achalader, who married Katherine, daughter of Cameron of Lochiel.

In 1729 there was a baronetcy created called the Barony of Achalader, and a charter was granted in the same year; the entail is dated 1788. The Campbells of Achalader possessed all the privileges of the owner of a barony, and would in days of yore have been called Barons of Achalader.

The Castle of Achalader, now a picturesque ruin, was, according to tradition, attacked by the Fletchers of Dunans, and by them partially destroyed and burnt. They carried away with them the heavy door of the Castle, as a trophy. It has remained in their possession.


ANNE.=— CAMPBELL, Esq., of Auch.
MARGARET, d. unm.
Sir ALEXANDER, K.C.B., 1st Bart., d. 1824 at Madras, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces. (Note 15.)
=2nd, ELIZABETH ANN, dau. of Rev. F. Pemberton, m 1808; d. 1870.
COLINA. See Melfort Ped.
LOUISA MAXWELL. See Macdougall Ped.
ARTHUR WELLESLEY, d. an infant.
FLORA=Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon H. R. YORKE, M.A., Canon of Ely, d. 1871.
=ALDERSON HODSON. Esq., 4th Dragoon Guards; served in the campaigns of 1811-12; d 1859.
S.P.
1st, GERALDINE, dau. of St. Felix, Esq. S.P.
JOHN, d. an infant.
WILLIAM FREDERICK, b. 1844; Captain Royal Marines.
PHILIP SIDNEY, b. 1838.
HENRY ELIOT, b. 1841; d. 1864.
REGINALD BLAUCHAMP, b. 1844; m. CAROLINE, dau. of Curwen Boyde. d. 1881.
HORATIO ARTHUR, d. 1848.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, b. 1852.
JOHN LIVINGTON, R.E., b. 1853. (Note 10.)
ALICE. FLORENCE. EMILY.
THOMAS REOCH, 30th Foot. b. 1846; d. 1878 at Glenfeochan.
JANE CAMP m. 1871
WILLIAM C. AIKIN, b. 1877.
=GEORGE WATSON, Esq., Admiral R.N
JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1866.
MARGUERITE BATSCH.
FLORA=W. CURRIE, Esq., of Rushden House, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire.
SUSAN=C. HAMPDEN, Esq., of Milton Abbey.
CAROLINE, m. 1859.
AMELIA, m. 1857
d.
=SIR JOHN KINNIER MCDONALD, K.C.B. of Sanda, N.B., d. 1830; British Envoy to Persia.
AMELIA HARIETTE, d. 1860.
S.P.
=Sir A. T. COCKBURN-CAMPBELL, her first cousin.
OLYMPIA, m. 1849.
=Count USEDOM, of the Island of Rugen, Pomerania, his property.
HILDEGOND.
AMELIA ANN, d. 1873, unm.
CATHERINE WELLESLEY.

P.H.2.43

No. VIII.

PEDIGREE OF THE CAMPBELLS OF ACHALADER, PERTHSHIRE.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL, sixth Laird of Glenorchy. = 1st, MARGARET, dau. of Graham of Inchbrakie.
d. 1582.

ARCHIBALD. = MARY, dau. of John Downa Launa, *alias* MacGregor of that ilk. (*Note* 1.)
(Gillespie Dow.)

JOHN DOW. = MARY, dau. of Donald Stewart, Invernayle. (*Note* 2.)

ARCHIBALD. = MALGERY, dau. of Colin MacPherson, of Bear. (*Note* 3.)

ALLISTER DOW. = AGNES, dau. of John MacNab, of Bovane. (*Note* 4.)

JOHN, m. 1713. = KATHERINE, dau. of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel.

JOHN. = ISABELLA, his cousin, dau. of Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldine.

ARCHIBALD, Old 78th Regiment, killed in the German war, 1762. (*Note* 5.)

PATRICK, Loudoun Highlanders, died in America. (*Note* 6.)

JOHN, Lieut.-Col. Breadalbane Fencibles, d. 1799, unm. (*Note* 7.)

PATRICK, d. 1811 at Ballied. = ANN, dau. of — Livingston, Esq. She died in Edinburgh at an advanced age.

JOHN LIVINGTON, Coldstream Guards, d. 1820 in Edinburgh. (*Note* 8.) = ANN, d. 1875, dau. of Reginald MacNiel, Esq., of Barra. 2nd marriage. — Douglas, Esq., of Glenfinart.

1st, GERALDINE, dau. of St. Felix, Esq. — JOHN LIVINGTON, 67th Regiment, retired; present representative of the Achaladers. (*Note* 9.) — 2nd, ISABELLA MARGARET, his cousin, dau. of Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., m. 1852; d. 1861 of diphtheria caught from her children. = 3rd, MARY, dau. — Blackett, Esq., of Wylam, Northumberland.

S.P.

JOHN LIVINGTON, R.E., b. 1853. (*Note* 10.) — FREDERICK COLIN LIVINGTON, R.N., b. 1854. (*Note* 11.) — GERALD, d. young 1861. — COLIN, d. young 1862.

1st, THOMAS BURNS, Esq. = JANE, d. 1873. = 2nd, T. MURRAY ALLAN, Esq., of Glenfeochan, m. 1851.
of Avondale, m. 1837; d. 1847.

JOHN GEORGE, b. 1857; d. 1864. — MARGARET ALICE, b. 1852; d. 1864. — MARY = F. CAMPBELL, m. 1876. — PALMER JENKINS, Esq. yr. of Beachley, Gloucestershire, late Bengal C.S. — ANNA LOUISA.

THOMAS REOCH, 30th Foot. b. 1846; d. 1878 at Glenfeochan.

JANE CAMPBELL, m. 1871. = WILLIAM L. SHEPHERD, of a Yorkshire family.

WILLIAM C. AIKIN, b. 1877. — RONALD BURNS, b. 1881. — ANNIE CAMPBELL. — LUCY JANE FFARDE. — MARY EVELINE.

MARGARET RONALD, m. 1869; d. 1870. = EDMUND EMIL JAGGER, of the Wurtemberg Army.

JANET — BEATRICE, m. 1880. — JAMES STEWART ROBERTSON, Esq. of Colquhalzie, and yr. of Edradynate, Perthshire.

FREDERICK E. RONALD CAMPBELL. — ALICE MARGARET. — LUCY CAMPBELL.

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a

LOUISA. = — CAMPBELL, Esq., of Achline.

JANE = — CAMERON, Esq., her cousin. of Fassifern. Their eldest son became Sir E. Cameron, of Lochiel.

ANNE. = — CAMPBELL, Esq., of Auch.

MARGARET, d. unm.

b

ARCHIBALD, d. 1825 in London, Colonel of 80th Regt. (*Note* 12.) = MARGARET, dau. of Admiral Edwards, of Rhy-d-Gorse, Carmarthenshire.

1st, OLYMPIA ELIZABETH, dau. of William Morshead, Esq., of Cartuther, Cornwall; m. 1783. = Sir ALEXANDER, K.C.B., 1st Bart., d. 1824 at Madras, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces. (*Note* 15.) = 2nd, ELIZABETH ANN, dau. of Rev. F. Pemberton, m. 1808; d. 1870.

COLINA. *See Melfort Ped.*

LOUISA MAXWELL. *See Macdougall Ped.*

JOHN EDWARDS, b. 1798; m. 1828; d. 1871; Colonel of Gordon Highlanders. (*Note* 13.) = SARAH JANE, dau. of William Lougham, Esq., Lieut. 62th Regiment.

ISABELLA, d. 1840. = ALDERSON HOOSON, Esq., 4th Dragoon Guards; served in the campaigns of 1811-12; d 1859.

S.P.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY, d. an infant.

FLORA ELIZABETH, m. 1833; d. 1852. = Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon H. R. YORKE, M.A., Canon of Ely, d. 1871.

PHILIP SIDNEY, b. 1834. d 1868

HENRY ELIOT, b. 1841; d. 1864.

REGINALD BEAUCHAMP, b. 1844; m. CAROLINE, dau. of Curwen Boyde, d. 1881.

HORATIO ARTHUR, b. 1848.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, b. 1852. d 1925

ARCHIBALD EDWARDS, b. 1833; m. 1861; Lieut.-Col. H.M.I.A. (*Note* 14.) = LUCY, dau. of Capt. Carden, R.E.

JOHN, d. an infant. — WILLIAM FREDERICK, b. 1844; Captain Royal Marines.

JOHN, d. an infant. — ANNIE. — CECILIA, m. 1880. = CARL S. BAYLEY, Esq., Under Secretary Bengal Revenue Department, India. — ALICE. — FLORENCE. — EMILY.

ELIZABETH, m. 1848. = POWEL J. COMYN, Capt. H.M I.A., d. in India. — S. JANE MARGARETTE, m. 1864. = GEORGE WATSON, Esq., Admiral R.N.

ARCHIBALD FREDERICK, b. 1850. — EDITH, m. 1878. = JAMES H. J. F. BURKE, R.N., son of Major-Gen. Burke, R.E., of Marble Hill, co. Galway.

JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1866. — MARGUERITE BATSCH.

JAMES H. C. ULICK, b. 1879.

FLORA CAROLINE, m. 1859. = W. CURRIE, Esq., of Rushden House, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire. — SUSAN AMELIA, m. 1857. = C. HAMBRO, Esq., of Milton Abbey.

d. — d.

JOHN MORSHEAD, 74th Regiment, b. 1784; killed at Assaye 1803.

ALLAN WILLIAM, Lieut.-Col. 74th Regiment, b. 1786; fell 1813 at Battle of Pyrenees. (*Note* 16.)

OLYMPIA, who with her husband and two children were lost at sea off the coast of Africa, near Natal, when under the convoy of H.M.S. "Blenheim," Sir T. Trubridge, Vice-Admiral, commanding, also lost, 1808 or 9 = ALEXANDER COCKBURN, Esq., of Gartsford, Ross-shire, Banker, Madras.

1st, MARGARET CHARLOTTE, eldest dau. of Sir J. Malcolm, G.C.B., m. 1827. = Sir ALEX. THOMAS COCKBURN-CAMPBELL, second baronet, d. 1871 at Albany, West Australia. = 2nd, GRACE, dau. of J. Spence, Esq. = 3rd, SOPHIE J. TRIMMER. *S.P.*

CHARLOTTE ISABELLA, unm. — OLYMPIA. = 2nd, FREDERICK PALLNITZ, of Ippesheim.

WOLFGANG. — HILDEGOND. — LALLA.

Sir ALEXANDER, 3rd Baronet, b. 1843; d. 1871, unm.

Sir THOMAS, present Baronet, Member of Legislative Council, West Australia. m. 1870. = LUCY ANN, dau. of Arthur Trimmer, Esq., West Australia. — CECILIA, unm.

ALEXANDER THOMAS, b. 1872. — Other children.

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c

ISABELLA CHARLOTTE, m. 1807; d. 1867. = Sir JOHN MALCOLM, G.C.B., H.E.I.C.S., b. 1769; d. 1833 in London; late Envoy to Persia and Governor of Bombay (*Note* 17.) — AMELIA HARIETTE, d. 1860. = Sir JOHN KINNIER MCDONALD, K.C.B. of Sanda, N.B., d. 1830; British Envoy to Persia. *S.P.*

GEORGE, C.B., Colonel of 105th Regiment, m. 1845. (*Note* 18.) = GEORGIANA VERNON, dau. of Archbishop Harcourt. — MARGARET CHARLOTTE. = Sir A. T. COCKBURN-CAMPBELL, her first cousin.

S.P.

OLYMPIA, m. 1849. = Count USEDOM, of the Island of Rugen, Pomerania, his property.

HILDEGOND.

AMELIA ANN, d. 1873, unm. — CATHERINE WELLESLEY.

Notes to Pedigree VIII.

I.

The mother of Mary MacGregor was Catherine Stewart, of Bonspeil. Catherine's mother was daughter of Duncan MacGregor; her grandmother a daughter of Stirling of Keir. The grandfather of John Stewart of Bonspeil was David — Moir, son of the Earl of Mar.

II.

Donald Stewart's grandmother, on the father's side, was a daughter of Cameron of Lochiel; his mother was Fimule, daughter of Clanranald by Marian, daughter of Maclean of Ardgour.

III.

Colin MacPherson's mother was daughter of Hugh Fraser of Lovat; Margery's mother was daughter of MacLeod of Harris.

IV.

The mother of Agnes MacNab was Mary, daughter of Duncan Campbell, of Glenlyon; Mary's mother was Jane Ogilvie, daughter of the Laird of Powrie; her grandmother was Mary, daughter of the Earl of Dundee. The mother of John MacNab of Borane was Catherine Campbell, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy; her mother was Mary Graham, daughter of Sir James Graham, of Bran; her grandmother was Catherine, daughter of Sir J. Rollo.

V.

Major Archibald Campbell was recommended by the Earl of Breadalbane for a commission as Captain in the Keith and Campbell Highland regiments, known as the Old 77th and 78th, raised for service in Germany in 1759. These two battalions joined the campaign under the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick 1760.

Major Campbell was wounded at Zierenberg, and killed, July, 1762, at the battle of Felinghausen. He received his majority a few days before he fell in battle. The reason of his promotion is thus recorded:—"He having, with a party of Highlanders, rescued General Griffin, afterwards Lord Howard of Walden, from a strong detachment of the enemy. Major Campbell was brother of Achalader, who by his classical learning and acquirements attracted the notice of Lord Lyttelton." (See "Highland Clans and Regiments.")

VI.

Lieutenant Patrick Campbell joined the Loudoun Highlanders, raised in 1745. This regiment took part in quelling the rebellion which then broke out. After its suppression they embarked for Flanders 1747. At the peace of 1748 they returned to Scotland, and were reduced the same year. Lieut. Patrick Campbell died in America; we may presume he joined one of the Highland regiments serving there during the war.

VII.

Lieut.-Colonel John Campbell commanded the third battalion of Breadalbane Fencibles in Ireland, where he died 1799.

VIII

John Livington entered the Coldstream Guards, and served with them in Egypt, 1801, under Sir Ralph Abercrombie. He left the army at the termination of the expedition.

IX.

John Livington joined the 67th Regiment in 1838; served with it in Canada. In 1842 was promoted into the 5th Regiment; he retired from the service the following year.

X.

Lieutenant John Livington entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1870; received his commission in Royal Engineers 1872. Served in Jouaki Campaign and Afghan Campaign from 1878 to 1880; medals. Serving 1881.

XI.

Lieutenant Frederick Colin Livington, Naval Cadet, 1868; Midshipman, 1869; Lieutenant, 1876. Serving 1881.

XII.

General Archibald Campbell entered the army in the Breadalbane Fencibles; he was from them placed on the Staff, and in 1799 and 1800, commanded, as Brigadier-General, at the Windward Islands, stationed at St. Vincent. When the rank of Brigadier-General was done away, he returned to his former rank as Colonel. He held a command in Ireland, and as Major-General was attached to the Portuguese Brigade in the Peninsula. At the time of his decease he was General and Lieut.-Colonel of the 6th Foot. He died in London 1825; and was laid in a vault in St. James's Church, Piccadilly; in the church is a mural tablet to his memory. Our record is not so full or so exact as we could wish; but access to his private papers and documents relating to the Achalader family has been prohibited by his son, the late General John Edwards Campbell, until a certain period, not yet elapsed.

XIII.

General John Edwards Campbell entered the Army as Ensign in the 46th Regiment January, 1812. Served with his regiment in the Waterloo Campaign; was wounded at Quatre Bras. He was appointed Aide-de-Camp to Sir W. MacBean in the first Burmese War, and was present at the taking of Rangoon, and in some subsequent actions He was ordered out to Canada during the rebellion of 1838, on particular service, and was appointed to the command of the Beauhanois District. In 1839 he was promoted for his services to the rank of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel. Colonel, 1851; General, 1857; Colonel of the 97th Regiment, 1861; succeeded Lord Strathnairn as Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, 1864. Died at Plymouth, 1871. Medals, Burmah; and Waterloo Campaign.

XIV.

Lieut.-Colonel Archibald Edwards Campbell, Deputy Commissioner 2nd Grade, Seebsaugor, Assam. He served with the 31st Bengal Native Infantry during the Sonthal Campaign of 1855-56; also at Saugor in Central India during 1857 and 1858. Present at numerous engagements in the district of Saugor, and was severely wounded on the 18th September, 1857 in the attack on the fortified village of Nurricoulee (medal, with clasps). Serving in Assam, 1881.

XV.

General Sir Alexander Campbell, Bart., K.C.B., entered the army in 1776 as an Ensign in the Royal Scots. Was present at the memorable Siege of Gibraltar; served in India, commanding the 74th Regiment, which took part in the storming of Seringapatam, 1799, and the battle of Assaye, 1803, when his eldest son, John Morshead Campbell, was killed. After the battle of Assaye, it was thus recorded in General Orders :— "The very spirited attack led by Colonel Alexander Campbell, of the 74th Regiment, which tended so greatly to secure the position our troops had attained in the enemy's works, claimed the strongest approbation of the Commander-in-Chief." Sir Alexander commanded the Fourth Division of the army at the battle of Talavera; he was severely wounded, and had three horses killed under him. In 1812 he had the honour of officiating as proxy for the then Earl of Wellington at his lordship's installation as Knight of the Bath, and received himself the honour of knighthood. He was Governor of the Island of Mauritius in 1815, and was afterwards appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Forces at Madras, where he died in 1824.

Sir Alexander, in acknowledgment of his services in the field, was created a Baronet in 1815. Having lost both his sons in the service of their country, he received in 1821, by Royal favour, a renewed patent for the purpose of extending the limitation to the sons of his daughters. Sir Alexander was Colonel of the 80th Regiment at the time of his decease. He was allowed to bear on his arms, over all, a chief argent, charged with a rock, subscribed, "Gibraltar." He received from the Supreme Government of India a silver medal for Seringapatam; for his services at Talavera, a gold medal. He was succeeded in the baronetcy by the only son of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Cockburn, who thus became Sir Alexander Cockburn-Campbell, which latter name he was required to assume.

XVI.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Allan William Campbell received his commission in the 74th Regiment. During the Peninsular War he was attached to the 4th Portuguese regiment. He fought with it at the battle of Vittoria, and was severely wounded while leading it into action at the battle of the Pyrenees, July 28, 1813; fever supervening after the amputation of his leg, he died the following October at Bilbao, to which place he was carried on the shoulders of his men for embarkation to England. He was Major of the 74th Regiment, and received for his services the rank of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel in the British army. After his death his family received a letter written by command of His Majesty King George IV., then Prince Regent, accompanied by the medal for Vittoria, which he wished them to receive in token of his recognition of the distinguished services of this gallant young officer. A stone has been placed over his grave at Bilbao by his relatives.

XVII.

Major-General Sir John Malcolm, G.C.B. and F.R.S., was the fourth son of George Malcolm, of Burnfoot, Eskdale, Dumfriesshire. He received a commission in the Honourable East India Company's service, 1781, when only thirteen years of age. Kaye, in his life of Sir John, relates "that when taken to the India House to appear before the Directors, fears were entertained that his youthful appearance would make rejection probable. When one of the Directors said to him, 'Why, my little man, what would you do if you were to meet Hyder Ali?' 'Do, sir—why out with my sword and cut off his head!' 'You will do,' was the rejoinder; and let him pass." A wise decision. The life of Sir John was one of honourable and chivalrous devotion to his country, he has left an indelible mark on India's history. He was at once a soldier, a statesman, a politician, a diplomatist, and was possessed of unusual literary ability. From his youth he was confidentially employed in India in the highest political and military affairs, and while serving his country he did his utmost to improve the condition and happiness of the natives of India, by whom his memory is gratefully cherished. He was Envoy to Persia, of which country he wrote a history. In 1827 he was appointed Governor of Bombay, which appointment he held till 1830, when he left India, never to return. A farewell banquet was given to him by the Directors of the East India Company, on his departure for Bombay. The Duke of Wellington, in returning thanks on his own account, spoke proudly and kindly of his old comrade and friend, saying, "It is now thirty years since I formed an intimate friendship with Sir John Malcolm; during that eventful period there has been no operation of consequence, no diplomatic measure in which my friend has not borne a conspicuous part, alike distinguished by courage and by talent. The history of his life during that period would be the history of the glory of his country in India."

The last days of his life were employed in the interests of the East India Company. Placing himself at the head of the Conservative party, he defended their position with all his ability. He died in London, after a short illness, in 1833. Sir John received the Grand Cross of the most honourable order of the Bath, and was made Knight of the Persian order of the Lion and the Sun. An obelisk was erected to his memory by his countrymen, "The men of Eskdale," and there is a fine statue of him by Chantrey in Westminster Abbey; this was raised by voluntary subscriptions. The "Life and Correspondence of Sir John Malcolm," written by the historian J. W. Kaye, is well worthy of notice.

XVIII.

General George Alexander Malcolm, C.B., entered the 6th Foot as Ensign, 1825; Lieutenant in the 3rd Buffs, 1827; Captain in the 60th Rifles, 1831; Major 3rd Light Dragoons, 1839; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1842; retired on half-pay in consequence of illness

contracted in China; Major-General, 1858; Lieutenant-General, 1867; General, 1874. General Malcolm was Aide-de-Camp to his father, Sir John Malcolm, when Governor of Bombay, from 1827 to 1830. In 1841 he was appointed Secretary to the Embassy sent by her Majesty to China, and when the war of 1841—1843 broke out he acted as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Hugh (late Viscount) Gough; for his services during the war in China he was made C.B., and promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. At the conclusion of the war he was sent home by Sir Henry Pottinger with the treaty of peace signed by the Emperor of China. A few days after his arrival in England, 10th December, 1842, his name, with those of many other officers, appeared in the Gazette for promotion, and other acknowledgment of services. Concluding that this was for having been the bearer of the treaty, he waited on Lord Aberdeen to tender his thanks. His lordship replied, "that he had nothing to thank him for, as he had written by Her Majesty's desire, stating her wish that he should receive some promotion for his civil services, but was informed that Major Malcolm's name had been returned on the list to be promoted for military service, he having been mentioned in the Despatches of Sir Hugh Gough." Lord Aberdeen then added, "We therefore still remain in your debt." His lordship then stated that Lieut.-Colonel Malcolm would be required to return to China immediately to be the bearer of the treaty signed by Her Majesty. Lieut.-Colonel Malcolm pleaded that the state of his health and the warning of his medical men rendered it almost impossible for him to return, as he was suffering from fever, the effects of the climate. Lord Aberdeen replied, he was sorry to hear this, as he had no one who could supply his place, and added, "Her Majesty expects that you will return." This left him no alternative. He replied that he would start as soon as required, which he did in ten days, just twenty-three days after his arrival in England.

On his reporting this conversation to His Grace the Duke of Wellington, the Duke observed, "You have done quite right; take my word for it, the Government will not forget you." Unfortunately, these hopes were never fulfilled, as notwithstanding Her Majesty's gracious intentions, expressed to Lord Aberdeen, no recognition of his services was ever received by him, although his rank as Secretary of Legation would have justified his nomination to almost any appointment.

On his return to China he suffered severely from fever. He remained there a few months, and then returned to England with the Commercial Treaty, so entirely broken in health that he was obliged to resign his appointment as Colonial Secretary of Hong Kong, and also to go on half pay, thus losing the opportunity of commanding his regiment, the 3rd Light Dragoons, during the war in the Punjaub.

In 1858 Colonel Malcolm was appointed Deputy Adjutant-General at Alexandria, to superintend the transit of troops across Egypt to India; while in Egypt he became Major-General. He was appointed Colonel of the 105th Regiment, March, 1866, and was placed on the retired list 1880.

THE

MACDOUGALLS OF MACDOUGALL,

OF DUNOLLIE CASTLE, ARGYLLSHIRE.

CHIEF OF CLAN.—The Chief of Clan was entitled to wear in the bonnet, according to usage, an eagle's feather, to mark his rank.

Taken from FAMILY RECORDS and HISTORICAL SOURCES.

Lineage.

THE MacDougalls of Lorn were anciently Lords of Argyll "de Argerdie," and are so designated in very early writs. Lorn was originally a petty kingdom, the residence of its king being the Castle of Dunolla (now Dunollie). It subsequently became a lordship, and was often excepted from terms with England. At one time it included within its boundaries the west part of Athol. About the beginning of the twelfth century, Sommerled ruled in Argyll; by a daughter of Olans (Skene, in his "Celtic Scotland," calls this king Olave), king of Man and the Isles, he had four sons, Dougal, Reginald, Angus, and Alan. The eldest son, Dougal, who erected his inheritance into a principality, was grandfather of Alexander MacDougall, of Lorn, who fought and defeated King Robert Bruce at Dalree in Perthshire, 1306; his son, John MacDougall, was succeeded by his son, Ewen MacDougall, father of John MacDougall of Dunollie, whose son, John MacDougall, entered by Charter from Argyll in 1536, and another in 1547; he was father of Dougal MacDougall, who entered to his lands by Charter from Argyll in 1562 and 1567; his son, Duncan MacDougall, obtained a Charter from King James IV., dated 1590. He was succeeded by his son, Sir John MacDougall, who married and had two

sons, Duncan, who died S.P., and Allan, who succeeded his brother and obtained from King James VII. a Charter of the greater part of the lands of Lorn, dated at Windsor, 1686. His son and heir joined the rising in 1715, and suffered forfeiture in consequence; he married Mary, daughter of Sir John MacDonald, of Sleat, by his wife, the Lady Margaret Douglas, second daughter of Robert, eighth Earl of Morton, and left two daughters, the eldest of whom married John MacLaine, of Lochbuy, and a son and successor, Alexander MacDougall, who was restored to the greater part of his father's forfeited estates by Charter from the Duke of Argyll, 1745; he married Mary, daughter of Campbell of Barcaldine.

In historical records we find that the MacDougalls, with their cousins, the Comyns, supported the cause of Baliol, and in a Parliament held at Ardchattan, at which MacDougall, then Lord of Lorn, was present, his estate was forfeited and given to his uncle, Duncan MacDougall, for his fidelity to Bruce in the contention between Bruce and Baliol for the crown of Scotland. It was at this time that the superiority and lands of Lorn, or part of them, were bestowed upon the Stewarts of the family of Inversneith; these lands afterwards became, by marriage, the possession of the Argylls. Their estates were partly restored to the MacDougalls in the direct line after some years, about 1562.

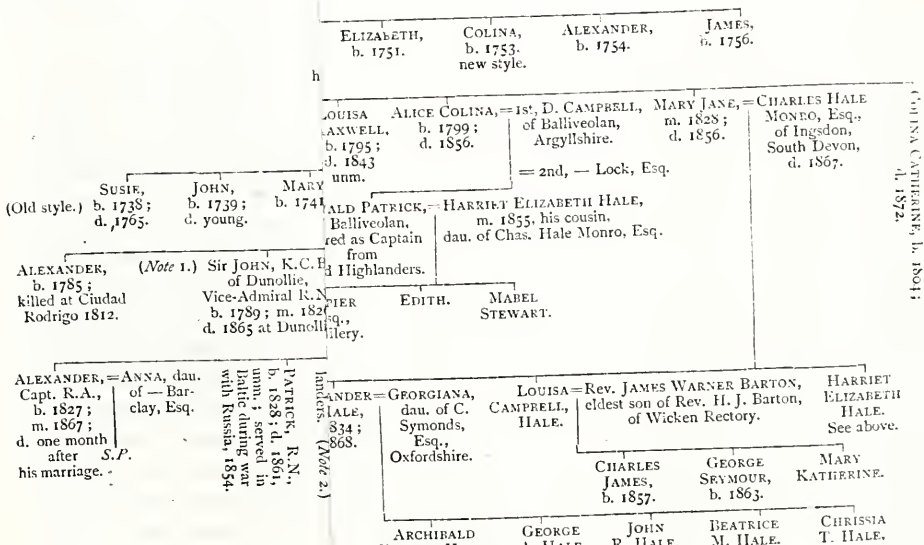
The story of the brooch of Lorn is interesting, and must not be omitted. King Robert Bruce, as he fought against the MacDougalls, whose chief was then Lord of Lorn, at Dalree in Strathfillan, was in his hasty retreat in great danger of his life, a MacDougall having caught him by the mantle or plaid, and held him so strongly, that the king was obliged to loosen the buckle of his brooch which fastened it. The king turning round, knocked his enemy on the head with a steel hammer made in the form of an axe, who nevertheless tore away, with his dying grasp, both mantle and brooch; they were kept by the MacDougalls as a token of their victory. The later vicissitudes of the brooch are as follows: In the year 1674 the Castle of Gylan in the island of Kerrara, belonging to the MacDougalls, was taken and burnt by General Leslie

Campbell of Inverawe is said to have possessed himself of the brooch, and it remained in that family until it passed into the possession of a cadet of the house, who appointed it by will to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided amongst the younger children. It was offered for sale in London, but the price wanted could not be obtained; some say George IV. offered £500 for it. Ultimately, in 1825, General Campbell, of Lochnell, purchased or became possessed of the brooch in some way; he presented it to Admiral Sir John MacDougall at Inverary at a County Meeting.

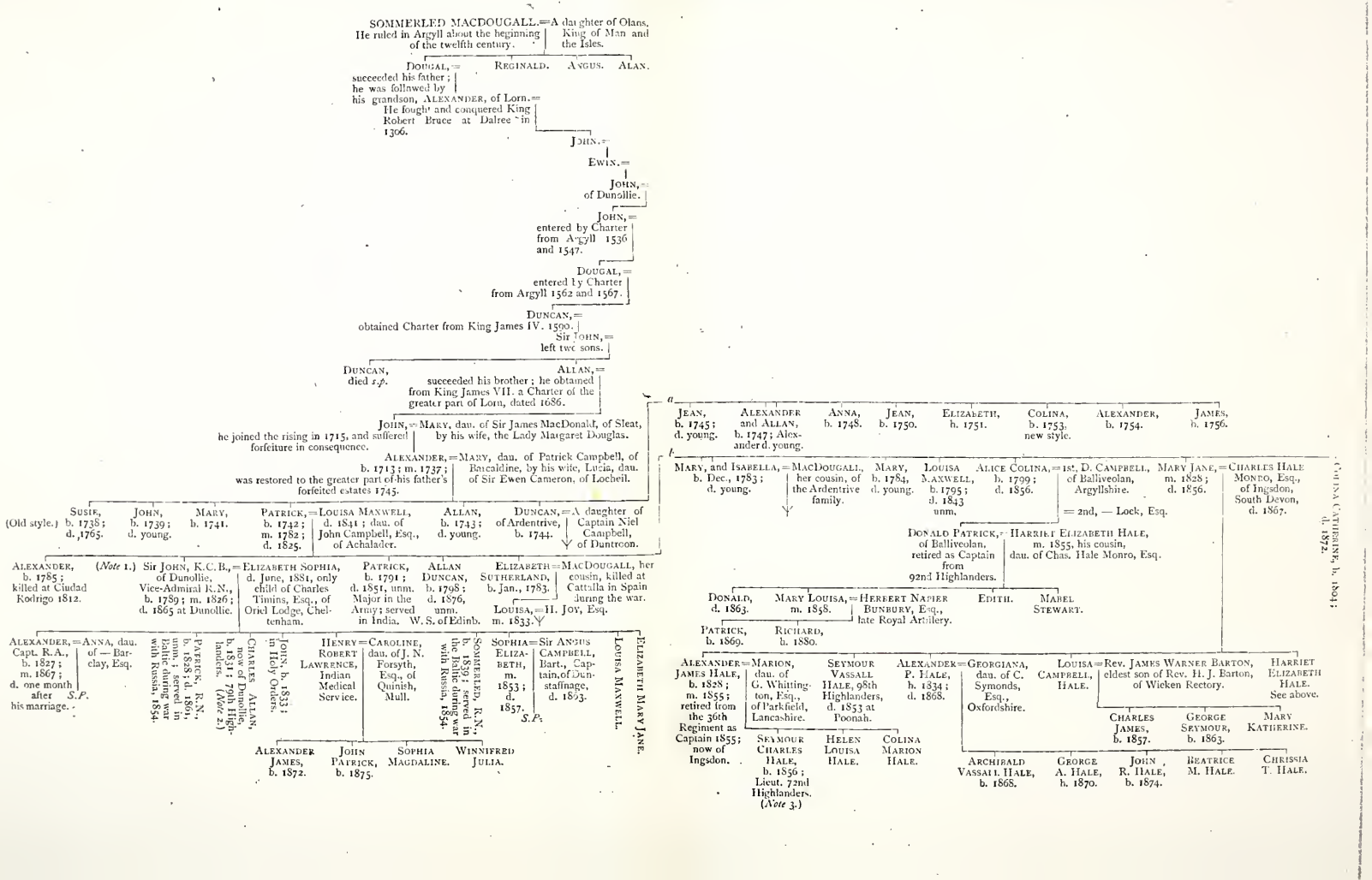
The old Castle of Dunollie remains still a picturesque feature of the surrounding scenery. Standing on its rocky height as a watch tower overlooking the sea, the keep of the old castle, with its thick wall, is well preserved, and all is cared for; for many years an eagle had its home there. In the avenue, as you approach the house, is a large rock known as the Dog Stone. Tradition says that to it Ossian fastened his dog, Bran.

The "Cypress" is the badge of the MacDougalls.

E CASTLE, ARGYLLSHIRE.


ELIZABETH, b. 1751.
COLINA, b. 1753. new style.
ALEXANDER, b. 1754.
JAMES, b. 1756.
LOUISA AXWELL, b. 1795; d. 1843 unm.
ALICE COLINA, b. 1799; d. 1856.
1st, D. CAMPBELL, of Balliveolan, Argyllshire.
= 2nd, — Lock, Esq.
MARY JANE, m. 1828; d. 1856.
CHARLES HALE MONRO, Esq., of Ingsdon, South Devon, d. 1867.
SUSIE, (Old style.) b. 1738; d. 1765.
JOHN, b. 1739; d. young.
MARY b. 1741
ALD PATRICK, Balliveolan, red as Captain from d Highlanders.
HARRIET ELIZABETH HALE, m. 1855, his cousin, dau. of Chas. Hale Monro, Esq.
ALEXANDER, b. 1785; killed at Ciudad Rodrigo 1812.
(Note 1.) Sir JOHN, K.C.B. of Dunollie, Vice-Admiral R.N. b. 1789; m. 182 d. 1865 at Dunolli
PIER Esq., illery.
EDITH.
MABEL STEWART.
ALEXANDER, Capt. R.A., b. 1827; m. 1867; d. one month after his marriage.
ANNA, dau. of — Barclay, Esq.
S.P.
PATRICK, R.N., b. 1828; d. 1861, unm.; served in Baltic during war with Russia, 1854.
ANDER= HALE, 834; 868.
GEORGIANA, dau. of C. Symonds, Esq., Oxfordshire.
LOUISA= CAMPBELL, HALE.
Rev. JAMES WARNER BARTON, eldest son of Rev. H. J. Barton, of Wicken Rectory.
HARRIET ELIZABETH HALE. See above.
CHARLES JAMES, b. 1857.
GEORGE SEYMOUR, b. 1863.
MARY KATHERINE.
ARCHIBALD VASSALL HALE, b. 1868.
GEORGE A. HALE, b. 1870.
JOHN R. HALE, b. 1874.
BEATRICE M. HALE.
CHRISSIA T. HALE.
landers. (Note 2.)
CAROLINA CATHERINE, b. 1804; d. 1872.

PEDIGREE OF THE MACDOUGALLS OF MACDOUGALL, OF DUNOLLIE CASTLE, ARGYLLSHIRE.


SOMMERLED MACDOUGALL.=A daughter of Olans, King of Man and the Isles.
He ruled in Argyll about the beginning of the twelfth century.
DOUGAL,= succeeded his father; he was followed by his grandson, ALEXANDER, of Lorn.=
REGINALD.
ANGUS.
ALAN.
He fought and conquered King Robert Bruce at Dalree in 1306.
JOHN.=
EWIN.=
JOHN, of Dunollie.=
JOHN,= entered by Charter from Argyll 1536 and 1547.
DOUGAL,= entered by Charter from Argyll 1562 and 1567.
DUNCAN,= obtained Charter from King James IV. 1500.
Sir JOHN,= left two sons.
DUNCAN, died s.p.
ALLAN,= succeeded his brother; he obtained from King James VII. a Charter of the greater part of Lorn, dated 1686.
JOHN,=MARY, dau. of Sir James MacDonald, of Sleat, by his wife, the Lady Margaret Douglas.
he joined the rising in 1715, and suffered forfeiture in consequence.
ALEXANDER,=MARY, dau. of Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldine, by his wife, Lucia, dau. of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel.
b. 1713; m. 1737; was restored to the greater part of his father's forfeited estates 1745.
SUSIE, (Old style.) b. 1738; d. 1765.
JOHN, b. 1739; d. young.
MARY, b. 1741.
PATRICK,=LOUISA MAXWELL, b. 1742; m. 1782; d. 1825.
d. 1841; dau. of John Campbell, Esq., of Achalader.
ALLAN, b. 1743; d. young.
DUNCAN,=A daughter of Ardentrive, b. 1744.
Captain Niel Campbell, of Duntroon.
ALEXANDER, b. 1785; killed at Ciudad Rodrigo 1812.
(Note 1.)
Sir JOHN, K.C.B.,= Vice-Admiral R.N., b. 1789; m. 1826; d. 1865 at Dunollie.
ELIZABETH SOPHIA, d. June, 1881, only child of Charles Timins, Esq., of Oriel Lodge, Cheltenham.
PATRICK, b. 1791; d. 1851, unm. Major in the Army; served in India.
ALLAN, b. 1798; d. 1876, unm. W.S. of Edinb.
ELIZABETH= SUTHERLAND, b. Jan., 1783.
MACDOUGALL, her cousin, killed at Cattalla in Spain during the war.
LOUISA,=H. JOY, Esq. m. 1833.
ALEXANDER, Capt. R.A., b. 1827; m. 1867; d. one month after his marriage.
S.P.
ANNA, dau. of — Barclay, Esq.
PATRICK, R.N., b. 1828; d. 1861, unm.; served in Baltic during war with Russia, 1854.
CHARLES ALLAN, now of Dunollie, b. 1831; 79th Highlanders.
(Note 2)
JOHN, b. 1833; in Holy Orders.
HENRY= ROBERT LAWRENCE, Indian Medical Service.
CAROLINE, dau. of J. N. Forsyth, Esq., of Quinish, Mull.
SOMMERLED, R.N., b. 1839; served in the Baltic during war with Russia, 1854.
SOPHIA= ELIZABETH, m. 1853; d. 1857.
Sir ANGUS CAMPBELL, Bart., Captain of Dunstaffnage, d. 1893.
S.P.
LOUISA MAXWELL.
ELIZABETH MARY JANE.
ALEXANDER JAMES, b. 1872.
JOHN PATRICK, b. 1875.
SOPHIA MAGDALINE.
WINNIFRED JULIA.
a
JEAN, b. 1745; d. young.
ALEXANDER and ALLAN, b. 1747; Alexander d. young.
ANNA, b. 1748.
JEAN, b. 1750.
ELIZABETH, b. 1751.
COLINA, b. 1753. new style.
ALEXANDER, b. 1754.
JAMES, b. 1756.
b
MARY, and ISABELLA, b. Dec., 1783; d. young.
MACDOUGALL, her cousin, of the Ardentrive family.
MARY, b. 1784, d. young.
LOUISA MAXWELL, b. 1795; d. 1843 unm.
ALICE COLINA,= 2nd, — Lock, Esq.
1st, D. CAMPBELL, b. 1799; d. 1856.
of Balliveolan, Argyllshire.
MARY JANE, m. 1828; d. 1856.
=CHARLES HALE MONRO, Esq., of Ingsdon, South Devon, d. 1867.
DONALD PATRICK, of Balliveolan, retired as Captain from 92nd Highlanders.
HARRIET ELIZABETH HALE, m. 1855, his cousin, dau. of Chas. Hale Monro, Esq.
DONALD, d. 1863.
MARY LOUISA,= m. 1858.
HERBERT NAPIER BUNBURY, Esq., late Royal Artillery.
EDITH.
MABEL STEWART.
PATRICK, b. 1869.
RICHARD, b. 1880.
ALEXANDER JAMES HALE, b. 1828; m. 1855; retired from the 36th Regiment as Captain 1855; now of Ingsdon.
MARION, dau. of G. Whittington, Esq., of Parkfield, Lancashire.
SEYMOUR HALE, 98th Highlanders, d. 1853 at Poonah.
ALEXANDER P. HALE, b. 1834; d. 1868.
GEORGIANA, dau. of C. Symonds, Esq., Oxfordshire.
LOUISA= CAMPBELL, HALE.
Rev. JAMES WARNER BARTON, eldest son of Rev. H. J. Barton, of Wieken Rectory.
HARRIET ELIZABETH HALE. See above.
SEYMOUR CHARLES HALE, b. 1856; Lieut. 72nd Highlanders. (Note 3.)
HELEN LOUISA HALE.
COLINA MARION HALE.
CHARLES JAMES, b. 1857.
GEORGE SEYMOUR, b. 1863.
MARY KATHERINE.
ARCHIBALD VASSALL HALE, b. 1868.
GEORGE A. HALE, b. 1870.
JOHN R. HALE, b. 1874.
BEATRICE M. HALE.
CHRISSIA T. HALE.
CECILIA CATHERINE, b. 1804.

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Notes to Pedigree IX.

I.

(Abridged from his own statement.)

Vice Admiral Sir John MacDougall, K.C.B., entered the navy 1802. In June, 1803, he captured and took, after an engagement of an hour and a half, an armed brig and schooner off Boulogne. In 1804 joined the "Doris," Captain Campbell (afterwards Sir Patrick Campbell, K.C.B.) remained with that vessel till she was wrecked in Quiberon Bay; then joined the "Hero;" was in the action of 23rd July off Cape Finisterre, where the "Hero" led the fleet under Sir R. Calder, and bore a conspicuous part in the action. Joined the "Unité" (Captain Campbell) in 1806; commanded one of the boats in an attack on five vessels under a battery on the coast of Istria. In 1807 assisted at the reduction of the island of Pedro de Minbo; also in June the same year commanded division of boats at the capture of several vessels in the river Po. Commanded one of the boats of the "Unité" at the capture of a French privateer off Ancona after a severe action; also took with the eight-oared cutter a French privateer with two guns and thirty-six men. In May, 1808, captured "Italia," sloop of war. Commanded one of the boats of the "Unité" when they attacked three Turkish ships and several small vessels; boarded and carried them after a desperate resistance, boats suffering severely, and the Turks having upwards of thirty killed. He was given an acting order as Lieutenant for the action of 23rd April, 1805. Received a wound in the head in an endeavour to cut off some vessels full of troops near Corfu. In 1809 several actions with boats; cut out two large vessels from under a fort, when the boats suffered much; the same year joined the "Ville de Paris" on the return of the "Unité" to England. Was promoted by Lord Collingwood to the rank of Lieutenant for volunteering services at the attack of armed vessels in the Bay of Rosas. Wounded when boarding a vessel of fourteen guns. In June, 1812, when again in the "Unité," was strongly recommended to the Admiralty for destroying, with the boats of the squadron, several armed vessels off Cape Otranto. Appointed in 1813 to the "Leander," and came several times into action with the enemy on the coast of North America. In 1815 to the "Superbe," Captain Elkin, in which ship received two

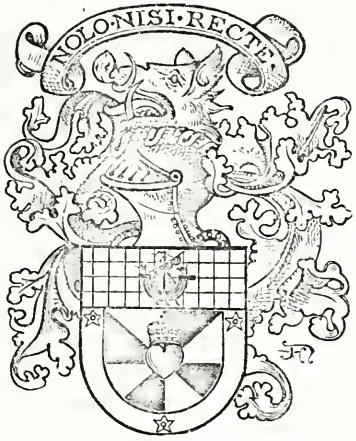
wounds at the bombardment of Algiers, 1816. August, 1818, appointed Flag Lieutenant to Rear Admiral Donald Campbell, on the West India Station. Received the thanks of the King of Denmark for saving the crew of a Danish vessel during a hurricane. In 1833 appointed to the "Nimrod" during the revolutionary commotion. Appointed to "Salamanda," 1836, and promoted to rank of Captain. In 1845 appointed to H.M. Steam-ship "Vulture," and proceeded to China; whilst in command of her and as senior officer in China, captured the Bogue Forts in the Canton River, spiking 879 large guns. In 1849 commanded the "Hogue," and attended Her Majesty to Scotland. In 1855 was appointed Superintendent of the Mail and Transport Service at Southampton during the Russian War. Vice-Admiral MacDougall was made K.C.B. in 1862. He had the War Medal and three clasps. He died at Dunollie 1865.

II.

Colonel Charles Alan MacDougall served with the 79th Highlanders during the Indian Mutiny. He was present at the final siege and capture of Lucknow; served as Adjutant to Ross's Camel Corps; was at the taking of Calpee near Cawnpore, and when with this corps was wounded in an engagement with the rebels in the Jugdipore district, October, 1858; also wounded in 1854 in an engagement with the frontier tribes near Peshawur. Medals, Indian Mutiny, two clasps; Frontier Medal. Retired from the Service in February, 1870.

III.

Lieutenant Seymour C. Hale Monro served in the 72nd Highlanders with the Wurmn Column in the Afghan Campaign of 1878-9. Was present at the reconnaisance in force at the Peiwar Kotal on 28th November; the assault of the Peiwar Kotal 2nd December (wounded and mentioned in Despatches), and the passage of the Chappin Defile on 13th of the same month; also the Afghan Campaign of 1879-80; was present at the action of Charasiab and subsequent occupation of Cabul, the operations in and around Cabul, and final repulse of the enemy 23rd December, 1879. Accompanied, as Adjutant 72nd Highlanders, the Cabul-Kandahar field force under command of Sir Frederick Roberts, G.C.B., in the march from Cabul to Kandahar. Was present at the reconnaissance in force at Kandahar 31st August, and battle of Kandahar on 1st September, 1880 (very severely wounded and mentioned in Despatches). Medal, with four clasps; Bronze Star for the Cabul-Kandahar march. Serving 1881.



THE CAMPBELLS OF LOCHEND.

FORMERLY KNOWN AS ALSO OF

ARDEONAIG AND KILPUNT, PERTHSHIRE.

Arranged from LEGAL DOCUMENTS and PRIVATE PAPERS in possession of the Family.

Lineage.

PATRICK, known as Para-dhu-more, viz., Big-black-Patrick, was the progenitor of the Campbells of Ardeonaig in Killin, Perthshire. He was a younger son of Sir Duncan Campbell, seventh Laird and first Baronet of Glenorchy, who is described by the name of Donacha-dhu-na-Curich, or Duncan with a Cowl. Patrick Campbell received from his father the lands of Mulagenbeg in Glenlochy, parish of Kenmore; also lands in Edinkip. In 1617 Sir Duncan Campbell was appointed heritable keeper of the forest of Mamlorn, and in 1623 we find Patrick Campbell, of Mulagenbeg, forester thereof. This Patrick Campbell was slain in the hills of Ardeonaig by a party of the clan MacGregor, but not before he had killed eighteen of them with his own hand. In the burial-ground at Killin, Perthshire, there is a stone with this inscription:—"The burial place of the descendants of Para-dhu-more." He was succeeded by his son Alexander, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Campbell, of Glenlyon; he was the officer in command of the Military at the massacre of Glencoe, 1692. Janet, the youngest daughter of this

Robert, became the wife of Robert Campbell, of Boreland; she was the mother of Campbell of Carwhin, grandfather of the second Marquis of Breadalbane. John, the grandson of Alexander, married Alice, eldest daughter and heiress of Campbell of Kinpunt, or Kilpunt as usually called. By this marriage the family of Ardeonaig and Lochend was united to that of Kilpunt.

The Campbells of Kilpunt claim descent from Sir John Campbell, of Lawers, who was descended through the line of Breadalbane from the Black Knights of Lochawe (Argyll). Sir John was knighted at the coronation of Anne, consort of James VI., 1590; he had by his wife Beatrix, eldest daughter of Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy, three sons: viz., Sir James Campbell, father of John, the first Earl of Loudoun; Colin, his second son, ancestor of the Campbells of Aberuchill; and Archibald, Prior of Strathfellan. The Prior was a confidential agent of the Earl of Argyll. In 1614 he rendered himself very active against the Clanronald rebels in Islay, and we are told that "many images connected with the Catholic form of worship were destroyed by his zeal." We may assume that at this date he had changed his faith. He married Elizabeth Napier; their son Archibald was styled Superior of the Lands and Barony of Kilpunt in Linlithgowshire, dated 1673. Archibald Campbell of Kilpunt married for his second wife Janet, daughter of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum. Alexander of Kilpunt, the great-grandson of Archibald the Prior, had for his second wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Dalmahoy, second baronet and fifteenth Laird of Dalmahoy. He married Alicia, daughter of the Right Reverend John Paterson, Archbishop of Glasgow; they had three daughters, Alice, Mary, and Elizabeth, and one son, who died young. Mary and Elizabeth both married; Alice, the eldest, and heiress of Kilpunt, married Captain John Campbell, of Ardeonaig and Lochend; he was in the 88th Regiment. Several letters to his wife, dated 1761 and 1762, from different places in Germany, are in possession of the family. Their eldest surviving son, John, who married Margaret Fogo, sold Lochend on Loch Monteith, and bought the estate of Kinlochlaich in Appin, Argyllshire, for which name he substituted Lochend; this property was afterwards also sold. His eldest son was married at Ardmaddy, where they then resided, to Annabella, daughter of Archibald Campbell, of Melfort. After their marriage they lived at Kingsbrough in the Isle of Skye, and in 1821 they emigrated to New South Wales with their family, receiving from Government a large grant of land, as was usual then to give to those who settled in the Colonies. They lived at Bunyarabee, between Sydney and Paramatta. Their eldest son, John, afterwards Sir John, as he received the honour of knighthood for special services rendered in India, had entered the army at this date; two of his brothers also served in the army, and died in India.

The family is now represented by the eldest son of Sir John, Colonel John Alexander Campbell.

(*N*
of Ardeonai
Capt. 88th I

MARY,
b. 1744.

nfants.

Joh
of Lochen
b. 1771
d. 1827 in
N. S. Wale

MARY,
d. unm.

MARGARET=Sir JOHN CAMPBELL, Bart.,
MAXWELL, of Nova Scotia, d. 1834,
m. 1803; of Ardnamurchan
d. 1865 at and Airds.
Woolwich.

ANN=DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
MOORE. Cadet of Achlian.
His first wife was his
cousin, Mary Camp-
bell, of Inverawe,
descended from the
Argylls.

ANNE=W. F. CAMPBELL. MARGARET,
MOORE. *See Melfort Ped.* d. unm.
1875.

ELIZA,=SIR JOHN, C.
dau. of John and K.C.S.I.
Harrington, b. at Kingsbur
Esq., Isle of Skye, 18
Madras C.S., m. 1831; d. 18
d. 1846 in in Edinburgh
India. (*Note* 4.)

FANNY DE LISLE.
JOHN.=Miss FITZGERALD.
PHILIP.
CHARLES.
MOORE.
FANNY.
ANABELLA.
ELIZA.
ANNIE.=Married.
SARAH.

Sir JOHN, 7th Baronet,=HANNAH, d. 1873, dau. of
b. 1807; m. 1833; d. 1853 at MacLeod, Esq., of Rasay.
Kingston, St. Vincent, being
then Lieut.-Governor of the =2nd, H. MAULE, Esq.
Island. He sold the property.

(*Note* 5.) JOHN=ANNA, dau. of
ALEXANDER, Brett, Esq., Ma
the present
representative
of the family,
b. 1831;
m. 1858;
Colonel in
H. M. I. Army,
retired.

JOHN, b. 1863;
HARRY ALEX.,
ARCHIBALD, b.
AILAN JOHN, b
CECIL, b. 1869
ERIC, b. 1871.
ELIZA.
CHARLOTTE.
ANNA.
CECILIA.

JAMES MAKGILL HERIOT
MAITLAND, Esq.,
Major Royal
Engineers.

JAMES DALGLISH HERIOT,
JOHN CAMPBELL HERIOT,
twins, b. 1874.

Sir JOHN, WILLM.=CATHERINE LYONA LOUDOUN
8th Baronet, b. 1836; SOPHIE, dau. of FRANCIS,
m. 1867; Lieut.-Col. W. Cavie, Esq. Major
Royal Artillery. Madras
(*Note* 7.) Army.

JOHN B. STUART, LIA AGNESE MARY
b. 1877. ETHELLA. ELEASUR. E. BEKYLE.

FREDERICK,=EMILIA GUILLAUMINE, DUNCAN,=GRACE
m. 1869; dau. of D. Maclaine, Royal HALL.
late Captain of Lochbuy, Argyllshire. Engineers.
R. Artillery:
retired.

JOHN MAXWELL, b. 1870.
CHARLES STEWART, b. 1875.
FEDK. WILLM. B., b. 1878.
EDWARD TASWELL, b. 1879.
EMILIE MACLAINE.
ROSE MARY.
Two daus. died in infancy.

MARGARET
FLORIANNE,
m. 1876;
d. 1878 at
Simla.=
R. CLAYTON,
Esq., *S.P.*
R. Artillery.

ARTHUR COLINA.=ARCH.
WELLESLEY LEO
WELLINGTON,
d. young in NORMA
N. S. Wales.

ANNAR
And other Chi'dre

ANNABELLA J. CAMERON,=ARTHUR RANKIN, Esq.
m. 1837 at Bathurst, of Lockyersleigh, Carrick, Goulburn,
N. S. W. N. S. W., son of C. Rankin, Glen
Logan, Ayrshire.

GEORGE LOGAN.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
ARTHUR.
JAMES LORN.=Married.
CHARLES DALMAHOY, d. young.
ANDREW COLIN.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.=Married.
WALKER BLACKWOOD,=HELEN
m. 1879. GREEN.
ANNABELLA.=BOYD D. MOREHEAD,
Esq., Member of
the Legislature,
Queensland.

HANNAH
JEMIMA,
m. 1862.
=ROBERT
BROOKES
CLARKE,
Esq., of
Stuston
House,
Suffolk,
late Capt.
40th Regiment.

GH HAMILTON, Esq., son of
J. Hamilton, Esq., of
Sundrum, Ayrshire.

JAMES, A
d. in Australia.

GH MONTGO-=ADELAIDE
RIE, b. 1854; M. E.
m. 1880. NORTHCOTT.
INNIS, b. 1856.
UNDAS, b. 1860 at sea.
L. CAMPBELL, b. 1874.
ANNA.
ELIZA, d. 1877.
LOFFNCE, b. at Rome.
FRANCES.

ALEXANDER,
b. 1846; 19th
Captain of Dunstaffnage,
succeeded 1879.

No. X.

58-29

PEDIGREE OF THE CAMPBELLS OF LOCHEND, PERTHSHIRE.

SIR DUNCAN CAMPBELL, seventh Laird and first Baronet of Glenorchy, from whom their Progenitor is descended as a younger son; d. 1631.

PATRICK, called Fara-dhu-Mor, b. before 1623. = GRISSEL, dau. of Duncan Campbell, of Glenlyon.

ALEXANDER, succeeded his father before 1661; d. before 1721; m. 1666. = ELIZABETH, dau. of Robert Campbell, of Glenlyon.

COLIN, of Ardeonaig. = KATHERINE, dau. of Duncan Campbell, of Duneaves.

JOHN, baptized 1677; he married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Alexander Campbell, Esq., of Kilpunt. She became afterwards the second wife of Mungo Campbell, of Crigaws; his first wife was his cousin, Anne, dau. of Campbell of Kinloch, Perthshire.

PETER. ALEXANDER. JAMES. ARCHIBALD. JEAN. MARY. = BOWAND, Esq., of Glasgow.

(*Note* 1.) JOHN, of Ardeonaig and Lochend, Capt. 88th Regt.; m. 1732. = ALICE, eldest dau. and heiress of Alexander Campbell of Kilpunt.

ALEXANDER, b. 1734. COLIN, b. 1736. (*Note* 2.) JOHN, of Ardeonaig and Lochend; b. 1738; Royal Marines. = MARGARET, dau. of William Fogo, Esq., of Killorn.

JAMES, b. 1740; d. 1762 in Germany during the war, an officer in the army. (*Note* 3.) MARGARET, CATHERINE, ALICE, died infants. MARY, b. 1744.

JOHN, of Lochend, b. 1771; d. 1827 in N. S. Wales. = ANNABELLA, dau. of John Campbell, Esq., of Melfort, b. 1774; m. 1801; d. 1826 in N. S. Wales.

WILLIAM, Capt. in Sir John Moore's regt., the Montgomery Highlanders; d. in the West Indies 1805.

BARBARA. = JOHN CAMPBELL, of Bragleen, Captain in the Army. *S.P.*

ALICE. = DUGALD CAMPBELL, Esq., of Achlian.

CHRISTIAN. = ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Esq., of Melfort. *See Melfort Ped.*

MARY, d. unm.

MARGARET = Sir JOHN CAMPBELL, Bart., of Nova Scotia, d. 1834, of Ardnamurchan and Airds. = MAXWELL, m. 1803; d. 1865 at Woolwich.

ANN = DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Cadet of Achlian. His first wife was his cousin, Mary Campbell, of Inverawe, descended from the Argylls. = MOORE.

ANNE = W. F. CAMPBELL. MOORE. *See Melfort Ped.* MARGARET. d. unm. 1875.

ELIZA. = Sir JOHN, C.B. and K.C.S.I., b. at Kingsburgh, Isle of Skye, 1802; m. 1831; d. 1877 in Edinburgh. (*Note* 4.) = ELIZABETH, d. 1865, dau. of J. Monro, of the Kilpunt family.

ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD, killed in action at Ava 1825.

WILLIAM, Lieut. Bombay Army; d. 1826.

PATRICK = Miss SINGLETON. FREDERICK, d. in N. S. Wales.
- JOHN.
- PATRICK.
- BENJAMIN.
- GEORGE.
- ANNABELLA.
- LORN.
- MARY.
- LUCY. = T. MANN, Esq., C. Engineer.

CHARLES, of S. Australia, d. 1859. = MARTHA LEVI.

Two sons.

DALMAHOY, m. 1840 at Sidney, N. S. Wales. = CATHERINE GOODSIER.
- JOHN. = GERTRUDE, dau. of Dr. Paterson, late of Downham, Norfolk.
  - JAMES.
  - DALMAHOY.
  - COLIN MELFORT.
  - WILLIAM.
  - KATHERINE. = LONGMORE, Esq.

MOORE = FANNY DE LISLE. NEIL.
- JOHN. = Miss FITZGERALD.
- PHILIP.
- CHARLES.
- MOORE.
- FANNY.
- ANABELLA.
- ELIZA.
- ANNIE. = Married.
- SARAH.

Sir JOHN, 7th Baronet, b. 1807; m. 1833; d. 1853 at Kingston, St. Vincent, being then Lieut.-Governor of the Island. He sold the property. = HANNAH, d. 1873, dau. of MacLeod, Esq., of Rassy.
= 2nd, H. MAULE, Esq.

(*Note* 5.) JOHN = ANNA, dau. of W. H. C. ALEXANDER, Brett, Esq., Madras C. S. the present representative of the family, b. 1831; m. 1858; Colonel in H. M. L. Army, retired.
- JOHN, b. 1863; d. 1863.
- HARPY ALEX., b. 1863.
- ARCHIBALD, b. 1864.
- ALLAN JOHN, b. 1867.
- CECIL, b. 1869; d. 1871.
- ERIC, b. 1871.
- ELIZA.
- CHARLOTTE.
- ANNA.
- CECILIA.

WILLIAM = ELLEN HENRY, Captain in H. M. I. A., d. 1871 in Edinburgh. = MAGDALENA, dau. of Gen. Mein, R. Artillery.
- JOHN, b. 1871.

CECILIA = GEORGE M. MARTIN, Capt. H. M. I. A., now retired. COCKBURN, m. 1851; d. 1876 at Mentone.
- GEORGE KELSO, b. 1852; m. 1875. = AMY, dau. of Rev. A. Fennell, retired Chaplain, Madras.
  - FREDK. CAMPBELL, b. 1853.
  - CHARLES W., b. 1857.
- EDWARD HARRINGTON, b. 1859.
- HERBERT MAXWELL, b. 1864.
- ARCHIBALD MACNIEL, b. 1869.
- CLAUDE KENNEDY, b. 1862.
- FRANK KELSO, b. & d. 1877.
- ARTHUR FENNELL, b. 1879; d. 1880.
- MARGARET CECILIA.
- GRACE ELIZABETH.
- GEETRUDE ELIZA.

ANNABELLA = ALEX. C. MACNIEL, d. 1876, C.S. of India, Col. H. E. I. C. S. Madras Army, of the Colonsay family, son of late Brigadier-General Malcolm MacNiel. MARIA, m. 1865.

MALCOLM, b. 1866.

CECILIA = LORN A. LOUISA, CAMPBELL, m. 1875. Esq., 3rd son of James Archibald Campbell, Esq., Inverawe.
- ALLAN, b. & d. 1879.
- ETHEL.

ELIZA BARBARA COLINA, m. 1868. = FRANCIS T. ROMILLY KENNEDY, Esq., of Dalquharran, Ayrshire, only child of the late Right Honourable T. F. Kennedy, Esq.
- THOMAS, b. 1872.
- JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1873.
- FRANCIS EDWARD, b. 1875.
- WILLIAM HENRY, b. 1878.
- SAMUEL ROMILLY, b. 1880.
- ELIZA GEORGINA.
- SOPHIE ROMILLY.
- FRANCES LORNE.

FRANCES LORNE MARY, m. 1872; d. 1876. = JAMES MARGILL HERIOT MAITLAND, Esq., Major Royal Engineers.
- JAMES DALGLISH HERIOT.
- JOHN CAMPBELL HERIOT, twins, b. 1874.

Sir JOHN, 8th Baronet, b. 1836; m. 1867; Lieut.-Col. Royal Artillery. (*Note* 7.) = CATHERINE LYONA SOPHIE, dau. of W. Cavie, Esq. LOUDOUN FRANCIS, Major Madras Army.

JOHN B. STUARY, b. 1877. LIA ETHELLA. AGNESE ELEASUR. MARY E. BERYLE.

FREDERICK, m. 1869; late Captain R. Artillery; retired. = EMILIA GUILLAUMINE, dau. of D. Maclaine, of Lochbuy, Argyllshire.
- JOHN MAXWELL, b. 1870.
- CHARLES STEWART, b. 1875.
- FRDK. WILLM. B., b. 1878.
- EDWARD TASWELL, b. 1879.
- EMILIE MACLAINE.
- ROSE MARY.

Two daus. died in infancy.

DUNCAN, Royal Engineers. = GRACE HALL.

MARGARET FLORIANNE, m. 1875; d. 1878 at Simla. = R. CLAYTON, Esq., *S.P.* R. Artillery.

HANNAH JEMIMA, m. 1862. = ROBERT BROOKES CLARKE, Esq., of Stuston House, Suffolk, late Capt. 40th Regiment.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY WELLINGTON, d. young in N. S. Wales.

COLINA. = ARCH. MACLEOD. Esq.
- JOHN.
- NORMAN. = ANNABELLA = T. BUCHANAN, of Rosneath.

And other Children.

1st, ROBERTSON, = MARGARET. = 2nd, WILLIAMS, Esq.
- JAMES, d. in Australia.
- ANNABELLA, m. 1845; d. 1871 in London. = JOHN ALEX. CAMPBELL, Major Madras Cavalry, b. 1816; d. 1863 in India.
- MARGARET, d. unm.

ALEXANDER, b. 1846; 19th Captain of Dunstaffnage, succeeded 1879. LORN, d. young. RODERICK, in Agra Bank. CONSTANCE.

1st, PETER OGLEVIE, Esq., d. 1841, of Wellamby, Australia, of Government Survey Department. = ISABELLA, twin sister to William. *S.P.*

ANNABELLA, d. young. 1st, DE MOULINE, Esq. = FRANCES. = BENJAMIN SULLIVAN, Esq., d. 1854, son of Major B. Sullivan, of South Australia. MARY.

Major B. SULLIVAN, Police Magistrate of Wellamby.

G. LORN MORSHEAD, b. at Kingsburgh, Isle of Skye, 1806; m. 1825; d. 1877 in Ayr. = GEORGE INNIS, Esq., of Yarrow, near Bathurst, son of J. Innis, Esq., of Thrumster, Caithness, N.B.

ANNABELLA J. CAMERON, m. 1837 at Bathurst, N. S. W. = ARTHUR RANKIN, Esq. of Lockyersleigh, Carrick, Goulburn, N. S. W., son of C. Rankin, Glen Logan, Ayrshire.
- GEORGE LOGAN.
- JOHN CAMPBELL.
- ARTHUR.
- JAMES LORN. = Married.
- CHARLES DALMAHOY, d. young.
- ANDREW COLIN.
- WILLIAM TAYLOR. = Married.
- WALKER BLACKWOOD. = HELEN GREEN.
- ANNABELLA. = BOYD D. MOREHEAD, Esq., Member of the Legislature, Queensland.

ANNABELLA A. CAMPBELL, m. 1850 at Newcastle, N. S. W. = PATRICK C. D. BOSWELL, now of Garrallan, Ayrshire. MARGARET = HUGH HAMILTON, Esq., son of C., m. 1853 at Paramatta, N. S. W. J. Hamilton, Esq., of Sundrum, Ayrshire.
- MARGARET CHRISTIAN.
- GEORGIANA LOUISA.
- JANET DOUGLAS, b. 1867.
- JOHN DOUGLAS, b. 1858.
- HAMILTON DOUGLAS.

HUGH MONTGOMERIE, b. 1854; m. 1880. = ADELAIDE M. E. NORTHCOTT.
- GEORGE INNIS, b. 1856.
- JAMES DUNDAS, b. 1860 at sea.
- CLAUD L. CAMPBELL, b. 1874.
- LILLIAS ANNA.
- MARGT. ELIZA, d. 1877.
- ROMA FLORENCE, b. at Rome.
- SELENA FRANCES.

Notes to Pedigree X.

I.

Captain John Campbell entered the 88th Regiment, and served with it in Germany during the Seven Years' War. He was present in the actions near Ham, 1761, where he was wounded in the left shoulder.

II.

John Campbell entered the Royal Marines, and served at the siege of Belleisle in 1761. He was afterwards Chamberlain to the Earl of Breadalbane. He sold the lands of his forefathers.

III.

James Campbell was an officer in the army. He served in Germany, and died of fever at Appelhausen, 1762.

IV.

Major-General Sir John Campbell, C.B. and K.C.S.I., joined the army in 1819 as Ensign in the 19th Regiment. In 1820 he entered the Honourable East India Company's service. He served in the 41st Regiment. As Captain in the regiment, during the suppression of an insurrection amongst the Hill Tribes of the ancient kingdom of Orissa, he fell, by the death of the Major, into the command of the troops

during a critical juncture. From an extract in General Orders, Madras, 1834, we quote as follows :—

"The 41st Regiment deserves particular notice. This was the only corps employed in Kimedy at the commencement of the insurrection of the Hill Chiefs ; it afforded effectual protection to the inhabitants, and made successful attacks on several strong posts held by the enemy before the arrival of any reinforcements. Captain Campbell, who succeeded to the command, has greatly distinguished himself by his firm and judicious conduct at that critical period, and by the ability and energy he has evinced on all occasions of active service."

From his knowledge of these tribes, Captain Campbell was appointed to the Revenue and Magisterial charge of these districts, with special charge over the Khond inhabitants, and to use every effort for the suppression of human sacrifice and female infanticide, practised by them. He remained in this appointment four years, his efforts in a great measure proving successful. In 1842, his regiment being ordered upon active service, he applied to join it, and taking leave of his Khond subjects, went with his regiment to China. For his services during this campaign he received the C.B., and the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1847 he was again appointed to the scene of his late labours, the Government being dissatisfied with the state of affairs since his absence, disturbances having occurred, which, on his arrival, he suppressed without delay. In 1849 he was ordered to the Cape for the recovery of his health. In 1851 he returned to his post, where he remained till 1855, when his health obliged him to return to England. Before he left, he had the great satisfaction of knowing that his labours for the suppression of these sacrifices had been crowned with perfect success. On leaving, he received a letter from the private secretary of the Governor-General of India, as follows :—

"Lord Dalhousie desires me to express to you his regret at learning that the state of your health is such as to cause the loss to the Government of India of services which he has frequently had occasion to appreciate so highly, and approve so cordially, as those which you have rendered to the Hill Tracts of Orissa."

Also in a local paper, *The Friend of India*, is this tribute to his services :—

"To sum up, in eighteen years a worse crime than any known in Europe has been eradicated. Twelve hundred and sixty human beings have been preserved from a horrible death, and a district as large as Wales has been raised a whole grade in the career of civilisation.

"Captain Campbell has been concerned in these operations from the first. His firm gentleness has made them successful to the end. He has spent no small portion of a life away from civilisation, and in a scene where his efforts have been honoured only by philanthropists. Had he destroyed in battle the number he has saved from immolation, he would have received honours, which should not be denied only because of his modest appreciation of his own success."

In 1866, Major-General John Campbell received from Her Majesty the Star of India (as Knight Commander), for his services in the suppression of human sacrifices and female infanticide in the Hill Tracts of Orissa.

Sir John published, in 1860, an interesting narrative of his operations in Orissa. He died in Edinburgh, 1877, and was laid in the Dean Cemetery.

V.

John Alexander Campbell entered the Madras army in 1849, and joined the 52nd Madras Native Infantry. He was appointed to the Mysore Commission 1856. Retired from the service in 1878.

VI.

Captain William Henry Campbell joined the 45th Madras Native Infantry in 1854; he also did duty with the 50th Madras Native Infantry and with the 12th at Bungalore.. In 1855 was appointed to do duty with the D company of Sappers and Miners by the officer commanding the Pegu Division. In 1857 was appointed to the Mysore P. W. Department. He joined the Madras Staff Corps in 1861. Captain Campbell was obliged in 1871 to return to England on account of his health. He died in Edinburgh, in December of the same year.

VII.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John William Campbell, Baronet, entered the Royal Artillery from the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, October, 1854. Served in the Crimea, 1854 to 1856, and in Afghanistan from 1877 to 1880. For his services during the Afghan campaigns he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Medal for Crimea; Medal with Clasps for Afghanistan.

THE CAMPBELLS OF KINLOCH,

PERTHSHIRE.

Showing Descent from the Earls of Loudoun, through Sir James Campbell of Lawers.

(*Taken from FAMILY RECORDS and HISTORICAL SOURCES.*)

Lineage.

THE lands of Loudoun, in Ayrshire, from which the title is taken, were possessed in the reign of David I. by Lambinus, whose son, James de Loudoun, left an only daughter, Margaret. She married Sir Reginald Crawford, Heritable Sheriff of Ayr.

The descendants of Sir R. Crawford continued Lords of Loudoun for four generations, when the line ended in Susanna, the sole representative. She married Duncan, grandson of Hugh Campbell, who was the third son of Dugal, seventh Knight of Lochaw. By this marriage, Duncan obtained the Barony of Loudoun and the Hereditary Sheriffdom of Ayr, 1214; in this line it continued for ten generations. In 1622, Margaret, daughter of George Master, of Loudoun, succeeded her grandfather, Sir Hugh, created, in 1601, Lord Campbell, Baron of Loudoun. Margaret, Baroness of Loudoun, married, in 1620, Sir John Campbell of Lawers, whose progenitor was a younger son of Sir Colin Campbell, first Laird of Glenorchy by his fourth wife, Margaret, daughter of Luke Sterling of Keir. Sir John was created Earl of Loudoun in 1641. He was one of the Lords appointed to treat

with Charles I., in the Isle of Wight, 1647. After the Battle of Worcester he retired into the Highlands, and, together with his son, was excepted out of Cromwell's Act of Grace. He was succeeded by his only surviving son, James, second Earl of Loudoun, who, besides four daughters, had three sons—Hugh, the third Earl; John, a Colonel in the army, who died unmarried; and Sir James Campbell of Lawers, a distinguished officer, Colonel of the Royal Scots Greys. This Sir James was killed by a cannon-shot at the Battle of Fontenoy, 1745. By his wife, Jane Boyde, daughter of David, first Earl of Glasgow, whose mother was Jean, daughter and heiress of William Mure, of Rowallan, Ayrshire. He had, besides other children, James, who became fifth Earl of Loudoun. James, the second Earl, died in 1684, and was succeeded by his son Hugh, the third Earl. Hugh was one of the Commissioners of the Union. He resigned his estates into the hands of his sovereign in 1709, obtaining a new charter of them to himself and his heirs, which failing, to the heirs whatsoever of the first Earl. Hugh left one son, John, who succeeded his father in 1731, and dying unmarried in 1782, the title and lands devolved upon his cousin James, who became the fifth Earl of Loudoun. He was born in 1726. He assumed the name of Mure on succeeding to the estate of his grandmother, the Countess of Glasgow. He married, in 1777, Flora, eldest daughter of John Macleod of Rasay. By her he had one daughter, Flora, at whose birth the mother died, 1780. Flora Mure-Campbell succeeded her father as Countess of Loudoun in 1786, in conformity with the renewed patent of 1709. The Countess married, in 1804, Francis Rawdon, first Marquis of Hastings.

John Campbell of Kinloch, who succeeded his brother Joseph, on taking possession of his estate, went to visit his relative, James, fifth Earl of Loudoun, who acknowledged him as his next heir, failing his daughter, saying, "Nothing stands between you and the earldom but this little delicate girl, my daughter."

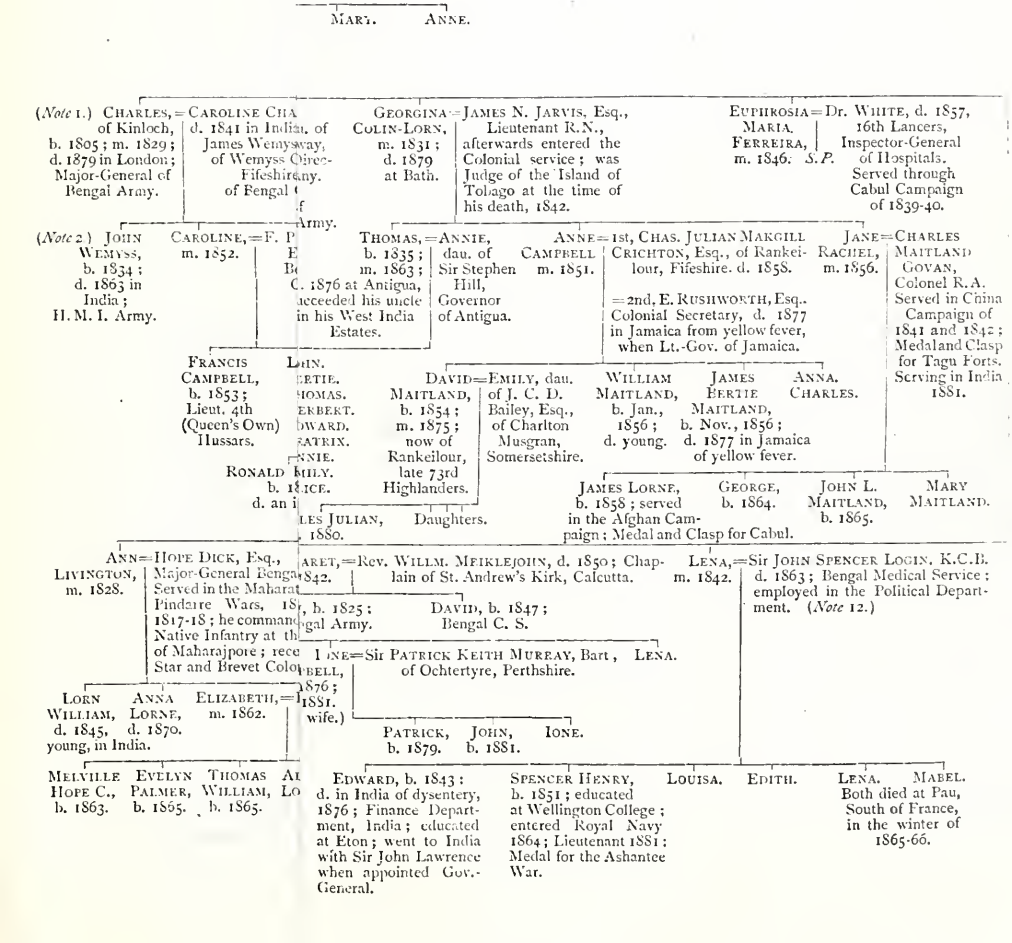
The history of Charles Campbell of Kinloch, the father of Joseph and John, is both interesting and romantic. Charles espoused the cause of the Stuarts, and fought at Culloden. After the defeat he fled to Portugal, where he married a near relative of the Portuguese royal family, the Braganzas. The lady had been placed in a convent to take the veil, there being no royal bridegroom available for her. The handsome young Jacobite, Charles Campbell, persuaded her to run off with him. Her uncle, the Bishop of Oporto, to save scandal, procured pardon for them. They were sent to the Brazils, where a handsome property was assigned as her dower. After his wife's death Charles returned to Scotland, as the lands of his forefathers were restored after attainder. On his return, he found himself a stranger in his own country, and had become so much of a foreigner, that he had difficulty in proving his identity. It is related that when taking refreshment in a coffee-room, his voice attracted the attention of a gentleman at another table, who, rising, exclaimed, "That must be Charles Kinloch!" On approaching him, he turned away, not recognizing him in the least.

Charles, however, knew him, and, touching his arm, said, "Don't you know me? I was your schoolfellow," mentioning the gentleman's name; "you are the very person I am in search of." His former schoolfellow was the only witness to his identity, save his nurse, now a very old woman. She, on appearing in court, said, "If he's my bairn, he will have on his breast a large mole like a mouse." Her assertion proving correct, his identity was established; and his claims being acknowledged, he received back his estates. He did not, however, long enjoy them, being shortly succeeded by his eldest son, Joseph. Charles died at Kinloch. His two sons, Joseph and John (or Juan, as he called himself), were summoned to his death-bed; the Kinlochs were at that time the Roman Catholic branch of the Loudouns. Charles was attended by the priests from Crieff. Before his sons arrived they had administered extreme unction, and told the sons "all was over for him;" but they insisted that their father was faint for food, and that he would live if nourishment were given. There was a scuffle between them, but the priests prevented his getting anything, and he died. The sons then and there foreswore the Roman Catholic Church, and became Protestants.

Joseph lost his life in a mysterious manner. His people always believed he was poisoned by a foreigner, supposed to be a monk, who appeared late one night to visit him. The following morning he was found dead in the room he had occupied. The stranger had disappeared, carrying away with him family diamonds and other jewels of value.

John, always known as "Don John," succeeded his brother. He was intended for a priest, and had been sent to Oporto to study, but having no vocation for that office, he fled secretly to Scotland. He entered one of the Highland regiments, but could never reconcile himself to the kilt. His father would not allow him to exchange into a regiment the dress of which was more to his taste; he wished to punish him for giving up the priesthood. John became acquainted, when in the army, with Lieutenant Colin Campbell (afterwards Sir Colin), of the Melfort family, fell in love with his friend's sister, Ann Trapaud, and eventually married her.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert B. Patricia Price Campbell is the present representative of the family, 1881.


MARY. ANNE.
(Note 1.) CHARLES, of Kinloch, b. 1805; m. 1829; d. 1879 in London; Major-General of Bengal Army.
CAROLINE CHA d. 1841 in India, of James Wemyss Oliphant, of Wemyss Castle, Fifeshire, and of Bengal Army.
GEORGINA COLIN-LORN, m. 1831; d. 1879 at Bath.
JAMES N. JARVIS, Esq., Lieutenant R.N., afterwards entered the Colonial service; was Judge of the Island of Tobago at the time of his death, 1842.
EUPHROSIA MARIA FERREIRA, m. 1846. S.P.
Dr. WHITE, d. 1857, 16th Lancers, Inspector-General of Hospitals. Served through Cabul Campaign of 1839-40.
(Note 2.) JOHN WEMYSS, b. 1834; d. 1863 in India; H. M. I. Army.
CAROLINE, m. 1852.
F. P... B... C. 1876 at Antigua, acceded his uncle in his West India Estates.
THOMAS, b. 1835; m. 1863; ANNIE, dau. of Sir Stephen Hill, Governor of Antigua.
ANNE CAMPBELL m. 1851.
ANNE 1st, CHAS. JULIAN MAKGILL CRICHTON, Esq., of Rankeilour, Fifeshire. d. 1858.
2nd, E. RUSHWORTH, Esq., Colonial Secretary, d. 1877 in Jamaica from yellow fever, when Lt.-Gov. of Jamaica.
JANE RACHEL, m. 1856.
CHARLES MAITLAND GOVAN, Colonel R.A. Served in China Campaign of 1841 and 1842; Medal and Clasp for Tagu Forts. Serving in India 1881.
FRANCIS CAMPBELL, b. 1853; (Queen's Own) Hussars.
LIN. ETIE. HOMAS. ERBERT. DWARD. ATRIX. NNIE. AILY. ICE.
RONALD b. 18... d. an i...
DAVID MAITLAND, b. 1854; m. 1875; now of Rankeilour, late 73rd Highlanders.
EMILY, dau. of J. C. D. Bailey, Esq., of Charlton Musgran, Somersetshire.
WILLIAM MAITLAND, b. Jan., 1856; d. young.
JAMES BERTIE MAITLAND, b. Nov., 1856; d. 1877 in Jamaica of yellow fever.
ANNA CHARLES.
JAMES LORNE, b. 1858; served in the Afghan Campaign; Medal and Clasp for Cabul.
GEORGE, b. 1864.
JOHN L. MAITLAND, b. 1865.
MARY MAITLAND.
LES JULIAN, 1880.
Daughters.
ARET, 842.
Rev. WILLM. MEIKLEJOHN, d. 1850; Chaplain of St. Andrew's Kirk, Calcutta.
LENA, m. 1842.
Sir JOHN SPENCER LOGIN, K.C.B. d. 1863; Bengal Medical Service; employed in the Political Department. (Note 12.)
ANN LIVINGTON, m. 1828.
HOPE DICK, Esq., Major-General Bengal Served in the Maharat... Pindaree Wars, 18... 1817-18; he comman... Native Infantry at th... of Maharajpore; rece... Star and Brevet Colo...
, b. 1825; gal Army.
DAVID, b. 1847; Bengal C. S.
...BELL, 876; 881. wife.)
IONE=Sir PATRICK KEITH MURRAY, Bart, of Ochtertyre, Perthshire.
LENA.
PATRICK, b. 1879.
JOHN, b. 1881.
IONE.
LORN WILLIAM, d. 1845, young, in India.
ANNA LORNE, d. 1870.
ELIZABETH, m. 1862.
MELVILLE HOPE C., b. 1863.
EVELYN PALMER, b. 1865.
THOMAS WILLIAM, b. 1865.
EDWARD, b. 1843: d. in India of dysentery, 1876; Finance Department, India; educated at Eton; went to India with Sir John Lawrence when appointed Gov.-General.
SPENCER HENRY, b. 1851; educated at Wellington College; entered Royal Navy 1864; Lieutenant 1881; Medal for the Ashantee War.
LOUISA.
EDITH.
LENA. MABEL. Both died at Pau, South of France, in the winter of 1865-66.

No. XI.

PEDIGREE OF THE CAMPBELLS OF KINLOCH, PERTHSHIRE.

SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, of Lawers, (created Earl of Loudoun, 1641). = MARGARET CAMPBELL, Baroness Loudoun, m. 1620.

JOHN. = JANETTA, dau. of John Dow, of Arnhall.

JOHN. = ANNABELLA, dau. of Patrick Campbell, of Barcaldine. Her mother was a dau. of Campbell of Dunstaffnage.

MUNGO. = CATHERINE, dau. of Patrick Murray, of Ardbenie. His grandfather was of Ochtertyre.

JOHN. = MARGARETTA, dau. of Charles Stewart, of Balleshan.

CHARLES, was out in 1745; his estates attainted; afterwards restored. = EUPHEMIA MARIA FERREIRA, of the Royal Family of Portugal, the Braganzas.

JOSEPH, d. at Kinloch, unm. Supposed to have been poisoned. He succeeded his father.

JOHN, of Kinloch, b. 1762; d. 1839; buried at Cheam, Kinloch. Served in a Highland regiment. = ANN TRAUD, dau. of John Campbell of Melfort, b. 1784; m. 1804; d. 1841 at Portobello.

(*Note* 1.) CHARLES, of Kinloch, b. 1805; m. 1829; d. 1879 in London; Major-General of Bengal Army. = CAROLINE CHARLOTTE, d. 1841 in India, dau. of James Wemyss, Esq., of Wemyss Castle, Fifeshire; of Bengal C.S.

1st, MARGARET, m. 1837; d. 1844 at Jaulnah, Madras, dau. of Dr. P. Mathews, Bengal Army, Physician to the King of Lucknow. = JOHN (*Note* 3), b. 1810; not heard of since 1876; Colonel Madras Army. = The Princess VICTORIA GOURAMMA (*Note* 4), of Coorg, dau. of H.R.H. The Maharajah of Coorg, m. 1862; d. 1864.

VICTORIA GOURAMMA.

(*Note* 2.) JOHN WEMYSS, b. 1834; d. 1893 in India; H. M. I. Army.

CAROLINE, m. 1852. = F. PEARSON, Esq., Bengal C.S.

ANNE.

FRANCIS CAMPBELL, b. 1853; Lieut. 4th (Queen's Own) Hussars.

LAWRENCE.

(*Note* 6.) ROBERT PATRICIA BYNG, the present Head of the Family, b. 1838; m. 1874; Brevet Lt.-Colonel Commanding (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides. = ADA MURRAY, dau. of L. Granville Alex. Campbell, Esq., of Fairfield, Argyllshire.

(*Note* 7.) COLIN CHARLES, b. 1841; d. 1856 from an accident.

(*Note* 8.) JOHN RONALD, b. 1843; m. 1872; Major Bengal Staff Corps. = LOUISA SUTHERLAND, dau. of Walter Angus Bethune, Esq., of Dunrobin, Tasmania.

PATRICK, (*Note* 9.)

RONALD PATRICK, b. 1876; d. an infant.

HECTOR, b. 1877.

EDITH IRENE.

RONALD AUGUSTUS, b. 1881.

MARGARET, b. 1873; d. an infant.

HELEN MARY.

ADA LOUISA.

ANN, LIVINGTON, m. 1828. = HOPE DICK, Esq., Major-General Bengal Army. Served in the Maharattah and Pindaree Wars, 1813 and 1817-18; he commanded 56th Native Infantry at the battle of Maharajpore; received Bronze Star and Brevet Colonel for services.

CHARLOTTE OLYMPIA COCKBURN, m. 1832; d. 1879. = CHAS. WILLM. CAMPBELL, d. Jan., 1861, of Boreland; Cadet of Glenfalloch.

LOUISA JANE, m. 1842. (Second wife.) = WILLIAM PENNY, Esq., d. Oct. 30, 1872, Advocate, Edinburgh, afterwards Lord Kinloch (Lord of Session).

LORN WILLIAM, d. 1845, young, in India.

ANNA LORNE, d. 1870.

ELIZABETH, m. 1862. = DICKENSON, Esq. only son of Gen. Dickenson.

CLARA.

WILLIAM, b. 1849; Ceylon C.S.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL, b. 1851; Chartered Accountant.

FRANCIS LORNE, b. 1853; late of the Cape Mounted Rifles.

FREDERICK GORDON, b. 1856; of Straits Settlement Civil Service.

LOUISA.

MELVILLE HOPE C., b. 1863.

EVELYN PALMER, b. 1865.

THOMAS WILLIAM, b. 1865.

ALINA LOUISA.

VIOLET. MURIEL.

(*Note* 10.) CHARLES WILLIAM, b. 1836; Lieut.-Colonel 2nd Bengal Cavalry. He claimed the Earldom of Breadalbane; it was decided against him in the House of Lords, 1867; proved himself next in entail after the present Earl and his brother.

JOHN, Merchant Navy.

COLIN, Ordnance Department. (*Note* 11.)

CHARLOTTE ELIZA. = W. S. VANDERBYL, Esq., Cape of Good Hope.

MARY GAVIN.

GREGORIE; in Holy Orders of the Roman Catholic Church, to which faith the family then belonged; went to Rome, was never heard of afterwards.

MARY.

ANNE.

(*Note* 5.) COLIN, b. 1816; m. 1853; Major 1st Madras Cavalry; retired. = 1st, AMELIA, d. 1856 in India, dau. of Sir Archibald Galloway, Chairman Board of Directors H. E. I. Company.

= 2nd, the widow of P. Burt, Indian Army.

GEORGINA COLIN-LORN, m. 1831; d. 1879 at Bath. = JAMES N. JARVIS, Esq., Lieutenant R.N., afterwards entered the Colonial service; was Judge of the Island of Tobago at the time of his death, 1842.

EUPHEMIA MARIA FERREIRA, m. 1846. = Dr. WHITE, d. 1857, 16th Lancers, Inspector-General of Hospitals. Served through Cahul Campaign of 1839-40. *S.P.*

COLIN, b. 1855; joined 91st Regiment; resigned; went to New Zealand.

THOMAS, b. 1835; m. 1863; d. 1876 at Antigua, succeeded his uncle in his West India Estates. = ANNIE, dau. of Sir Stephen Hill, Governor of Antigua.

ANNE, m. 1851. = 1st, CHAS. JULIAN MAKGILL CRICHTON, Esq., of Rankeilour, Fifeshire. d. 1858.

= 2nd, E. RUSHWORTH, Esq., Colonial Secretary, d. 1877 in Jamaica from yellow fever, when Lt.-Gov. of Jamaica.

JANE RACHEL, m. 1856. = CHARLES MAITLAND GOVAN, Colonel R.A. Served in China Campaign of 1841 and 1842; Medal and Clasp for Taga Forts. Serving in India 1881.

JOHN. BERTIE. THOMAS. HERBERT. EDWARD. BEATRIX. ANNIE. EMILY. ALICE.

DAVID, b. 1854; m. 1875; now of Rankeilour, late 73rd Highlanders. = EMILY, dau. of J. C. D. Bailey, Esq., of Charlton Musgran, Somersetshire.

WILLIAM MAITLAND, b. Jan., 1856; d. young.

JAMES BERTIE MAITLAND, b. Nov., 1856; d. 1877 in Jamaica of yellow fever.

ANNA CHARLES.

CHARLES JULIAN, b. 1880.

Daughters.

JAMES LORNE, b. 1858; served in the Afghan Campaign; Medal and Clasp for Cabul.

GEORGE, b. 1864.

JOHN L. MAITLAND, b. 1865.

MARY MAITLAND.

PATRICIA, died in India shortly before her intended marriage to Hon. R. Byng, Madras Cavalry.

MARGARET, b. 1842. = Rev. WILLM. MEIKLEJOHN, d. 1850; Chaplain of St. Andrew's Kirk, Calcutta.

WILLIAM, b. 1825; Captain Bengal Army.

DAVID, b. 1847; Bengal C. S.

LENA, m. 1842. = Sir JOHN SPENCER LOGIN, K.C.B. d. 1863; Bengal Medical Service: employed in the Political Department. (*Note* 12.)

ANNE, CAMPBELL, m. 1870; d. 1876. = W. ALLAN, Esq., of Hillside, Col. 41st Regt.

LINE, CAMPBELL, m. 1876; d. 1881. (Second wife.) = Sir PATRICK KEITH MURRAY, Bart, of Ochtertyre, Perthshire.

LENA.

WILLIAM LEWIS CAMPBELL, b. 1871.

PATRICK, b. 1879.

JOHN, b. 1881.

IONE.

EDWARD, b. 1843; d. in India of dysentery, 1876; Finance Department, India; educated at Eton; went to India with Sir John Lawrence when appointed Gov.-General.

SPENCER HENRY, b. 1851; educated at Wellington College; entered Royal Navy 1864; Lieutenant 1881; Medal for the Ashantee War.

LOUISA.

EDITH.

LENA. MABEL. Both died at Pau, South of France, in the winter of 1865-66.

Notes to Pedigree XI.

I.

General Charles Campbell entered the Honourable East India Company's service, and was appointed to the 42nd Bengal Native Infantry. In 1835 he joined the Staff, and received the appointment of Paymaster of the Cawnpore Division, which he held until 1842, when, owing to misrepresentations made by native merchants to Lord Ellenborough, about the occupation of some cantonment bungalows, he was ordered back to his regiment. General Campbell at once obtained furlough, and came to England. He laid the matter before the Directors, who were satisfied with his explanations. On his return to India he was appointed Paymaster of the Punjaub Division. He retired in 1860.

General Charles Campbell sold the lands of Kinloch in 1868; they had been possessed by his forefathers for many generations. He died in London in 1879.

II.

Captain John Wemyss Campbell entered Her Majesty's Indian army, served in a Punjaub Irregular regiment; died in India of cholera, 1863.

III.

Colonel John Campbell began life in the Royal Navy, serving under his uncle, Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell; but a sea life seems to have been distasteful to him, as he spent a considerable portion of his leisure hours at the mast-head. He then tried the army as a profession, and entered the service of the Honourable East India Company, receiving a commission in the 38th Madras Native Infantry. He was afterwards appointed to the Remount Department at Oossor. While holding this appointment, he, on three occasions, received the thanks of Government for his efficiency. He retired in 1860.

Colonel John Campbell disappeared mysteriously the 7th of August, 1867, and has not since been heard of. He was residing in London at the time.

IV.

The Princess Victoria Gouramma was brought to England by her father, His Royal Highness the Maharajah of Coorg, when only seven years of age. Her Majesty the Queen adopted the little Princess, became her godmother, and had her educated and brought up in the Christian faith. His Royal Highness the Maharajah of Coorg claimed compensation from the British Government for his country being annexed, but died before he had established his claim.

V.

Major Colin Campbell served in the British Legion in Spain, under Sir De Lacy Evans, from 1835 to 1836. He received in 1836 a commission in the 1st Madras Light Cavalry, from which he retired in 1862.

VI.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Robert Byng Patricia P. Campbell received a direct commission for the Indian army. He served through the Indian Mutiny, and was recommended for a Victoria Cross, he having rescued the body of a brother officer of the name of Sandford.

From October, 1877, to 1878, he was engaged in the Jowaki Campaign under Sir C. Keyes, K.C.B., in command of his regiment, the (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides. In 1878, as second in command of his regiment, was with the force that entered the Kyber Pass, and was present at the taking of Ali Musjid. In the second Afghan Campaign, was engaged in the fighting that took place round Cabul, prior to Sir Frederick Roberts's retirement into Sherpore. Lieut.-Colonel Campbell was mentioned in despatches on three occasions. In the first Afghan Campaign he received his promotion as Brevet Lieut.-Colonel for his services. Received the Jowaki Clasp, Afghan Medal, with Clasp for Ali Musjid. Serving 1881.

VII.

Colin Charles met with an accident which caused his death, when only sixteen years of age. The boy was bird's-nesting, and fell on a spiked fence; he survived only a few hours.

VIII.

Major John Ronald Campbell passed from Addiscombe into the army, serving for a few years in the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, from which he changed into the Punjaub Frontier force. He commanded a squadron of his regiment, the second Punjaub Cavalry, in the Jowaki campaign, 1877 and 1878. In November, 1878, served with his regiment, forming part of the force that marched from Quetta to Candahar with Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.B. Major Campbell remained in Southern Afghanistan till April, 1880, when he marched with Sir D. Stewart's force from Candahar to Cabul, and was present at the Battle of Ahmed Khyl 19th April of the same year. He was twice mentioned in despatches. Received the North West Frontier Medal and Jowaki Clasp. Afghan Medal with Clasp for Ahmed Khyl. Serving 1881.

IX.

Patrick Campbell emigrated to New Zealand in 1866.

X.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles William Campbell, 2nd Bengal Cavalry was present at the mutiny of the Native troops at Lucknow in 1857. He joined the Volunteer Cavalry, and was engaged in several reconnaissances prior to the Battle of Chinhut, and present also at that action (severely wounded). Served through the defence of the Residency of Lucknow (wounded), and afterwards at the re-capture of Cawnpore from the Gwalior contingent (Medal with Clasp and a year's service). Served with Fane's Horse throughout the Campaign of 1860 in China, including the capture of the Taku Forts, and subsequent operations, up to the surrender of Pekin. Medal with two Clasps.

XI.

Colin G. L. Campbell, Deputy Assistant Commissary General of Ordnance, received his military education at Sandhurst. He served in the Perak expedition of 1875—79, in charge of the Control Department; also in the Zulu War of 1879. He was mentioned in the despatches as having given great assistance on the line of march. He was in consequence attached as Orderly Officer to the General Commanding, and followed him into action. He received promotion for his services. Serving 1881.

XII.

Sir John Spencer Login, Bengal Army, entered the Hon. East India Company's Service as a Surgeon; but was employed in the Political Department, having been sent on the Mission to Herat with the Envoy, Major D'Arcy Todd, where he remained three years. He was then appointed Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief; afterwards to Sir Charles Metcalf, acting Governor-General of India (created Lord Metcalf). He went through the first Cabul Campaign, and was the last man who came through the Bolan Pass safe, just before the massacre at Cabul. After this Campaign, Sir John was the Residing Surgeon and Assistant President at the Court of Oude. After going through the Seikh Campaign, he was selected by the Governor-General (Lord Dalhousie), on the strong recommendation of Sir Henry Lawrence, for the post of Guardian and Governor of the deposed King, H.H. Maharajah Duleep Singh, then only ten years old. All the crown jewels and treasure were placed under his charge, including the famous Koh-i-noor, the amount and value being quite unknown. When it was determined by Lord Dalhousie to send the Koh-i-noor to the Queen as a gift from Duleep Singh, his guardian could not be spared to take it to England, so it was made over to the Governor-General himself, he giving Sir John Login a formal receipt for it, which is retained by his family.

Sir John brought up and educated in his own family the deposed king, until he became of age; but during that period the boy expressed the desire to be a Christian like his guardian, and after long probation he was baptized and brought to England, where he has settled as a naturalized Englishman, and has since married. On Sir John returning to England, Her Majesty, to show her appreciation of his services and the faithfulness with which he had administered the untold wealth placed under his charge, bestowed on him the honour of knighthood; he declined a baronetcy, not considering his means adequate to its support. Sir John Login died in 1863.

THE CAMPBELLS OF BARCALDINE.

Lineage.

PATRICK, in 1595, was the first of the Campbells of Barcaldine. He was a younger son of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, ancestor of the most noble house of Breadalbane. Patrick married, first, Annabel, daughter of Campbell of Dunstaffnage, by whom he had, besides others, a son and heir, John; he married, secondly, Bethia, daughter of Murray of Ochtertyre. John, who succeeded his father 1678, married Margaret, daughter of Campbell of Classie, by whom he had a son, Alexander, his heir; by his second wife, a sister of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel, he had another son, ancestor of the Campbells of Balliveolan. Alexander succeeded about 1699; he married Mary, daughter of Campbell of Lochnell. Alexander dying in 1720, was succeeded by his son Patrick; he married, first, Ann, daughter and last representative of the Campbells of Kilmun, by whom he had a son, John, and a daughter, Ann, who married Charles Campbell, of Ardchatten; he married, secondly, in 1707, Lucia, daughter of Sir Ewen Cameron, of Lochiel. John had a son, Alexander, who married a sister of Sir John Sinclair, Bart., of Ulbster; their daughter married the Earl of Cathness. Alexander was a Colonel in the army, and Lieut.-Governor of Fort George, Inverness-shire. John had also two daughters: Ann married Captain Trapaud; Matilda, Captain Niel Campbell, of Duntroon.

Patrick had by his second wife, Lucia, four daughters, and several sons. Of the daughters, Isabella married John Campbell of Achalader; Mary, MacDougall of

Dunollie ; Annabella, Archibald Campbell of Melfort ; and Jane, Campbell of Edinchipp. Colin of Glenure, the eldest son of Patrick and Lucia, married Janet, daughter of Colonel the Hon. Hugh Mackay, of Bighouse, Sutherlandshire ; Colin Glenure was killed by one of the Stewarts of Appin, 1752 ; he left three daughters, the youngest, born after his death, was named Colin. Louisa, the eldest daughter, inherited the estate of Bighouse on the death of her maternal grandfather, 1770 ; she married her cousin, George Mackay. Patrick died 1738. He was succeeded by Duncan, the fourth son of his second marriage, who purchased the estate from his half-brother John ; he thus became Campbell of Barcaldine and Glenure. Duncan married Mary, daughter of Alexander Macpherson, Esq. He died in 1784, and was succeeded by his son Alexander, who married Mary, daughter of John Campbell, of Edinburgh ; he died in 1800, and was succeeded by his son Duncan, the first Baronet, created in 1831. Duncan was a Captain in the Scots Fusiliers ; he served in Copenhagen and in the Peninsula, where he was Aide-de-Camp to his cousin, Sir Alexander Campbell (of the Achalader family), who commanded the fourth division of the army at Talavera. Sir Duncan married, in 1815, Elizabeth Dreghorn, daughter of James Dermistoun, of Dermistoun, Dumbartonshire. He died in 1842 ; was succeeded by his son Alexander, born 1819, died 1881 at Wimbledon. Sir Duncan was laid with his forefathers in the old burial place of the family, the Ardchattan Monastery, Argyllshire. Sir Alexander married, in 1855, Harriette, daughter of Henry, Vice-Admiral Collier. He left two sons, the present Baronet, Sir Duncan Alexander, born 1856, in the Royal Perth Militia ; Eric Reginald Duncan, born 1857; who entered the 89th Regiment ; two daughters, Harriette and Flora. They possessed lands in Perthshire, and Barcaldine Castle, Argyllshire. These have passed out of the family.

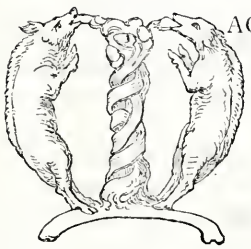
THE

MACLACHLANS OF MACLACHLAN,

OF STRATHLACHLAN, ARGYLLSHIRE.

Arranged from ARGYLL CHARTERS and MACLACHLAN INVENTORIES.

Lineage.



MACLACHLAN, of that Ilk, is supposed to have possessed the lands of Strathlachlan about the eleventh century. The Strath derives its name from the principal heritors of the district, "Maclachlan, or Lachlan's Son." Tradition records that the progenitor of the family was Lachlan, who came from Norway, and was related to the royal family of that country; that from it they derive the lion rampant borne by them in their arms. It is also affirmed that many of this family filled offices, and ministered as bishops in the Church of those days.

"In 1290 Edwin Maclachlan (Eugene fig Laghlane) swore fealty to King Edward I. In 1305 or 1306 Gillespec Maclachlan requested from that king the Barony of Molbride, 'the young;' which was called 'Strat,' Molbride having been taken in arms against the king's allegiance.

"Between the years 1306 and 1322, Gillespie Maclachlan had from King Robert Bruce a grant of the tenpenny lands of Schyrwaghtheyne and other lands. In 1309 his name appears on one of the seal tags of the well-known letter of the Scotch barons to King Philip of France; but the seal which was attached to that tag is gone.

"In 1314 Gillespec Maclachlan, in Ergyle (or Gillespie, as sometimes spelt), by a

charter, dated at his castle in Ergyle, which was called Castle Lachlan, granted to the 'Friars Preachers' of Glasgow forty shillings sterling yearly from the fermes of his penny-land of Kylbryd beside Castle Lachlan." Gillespee was dead in 1322. "In 1456 the above grant was confirmed by his descendant, Donald Maclachlan." In 1474 Donald Maclachlan witnessed a grant to the same friars by Colin Campbell, Ormadale. In 1507 Archibald Maclachlan, son of John of Strathlachlan, had a grant of land from Archibald, Earl of Argyll. Tradition, supported by an extant custom, places a church at Strathlachlan at the period of the Crusades; but there appears to be no record of the church before the year 1543, when Lachlan Maclachlan of that Ilk, and Katherine Tayt, his wife, granted to Archibald, Earl of Argyll, the right of reversion to certain lands, when he should pay them in one day the sum of two hundred marks, "upon Sanct our Ladye alter situate within the kirk of Stralachlan; due warning to be given to the Earl by Maclachlan otheir pertly, or at our dwelling-place for the tyme, and at our parische kirk on ane solemsanct day."

From 1511 to 1570 successive Maclachlans are recorded. "In 1635 King Charles I. confirmed to Archibald Maclachlan of that Ilk the lands of Kilbryde, Kilmour, and others. In 1680 King Charles II. granted anew and erected into a barony in favour of Archibald Maclachlan and his heirs, bearing the same surname and arms the lands of Kilbryde with the castle and fortalice, the lands of Kilmary, with all privileges appertaining thereto, appointing Castle Lachlan to be the principal messuage of the barony. Also was granted the advowson, rectory, and vicarage of the church of Kilmary. The church stood on Lochfyne, apparently at some distance from the present church, built in 1792. Its ruins remain, and its cemetery continues to be the burial place of the Maclachlans.

"The chapel of Kilbryde, now grassed over, lies within half a mile of the old castle on the shore of Lochfyne. On the death of the laird of Strathlachlan, or the laird of Strachur, it has long been the custom that the survivor lays his neighbour's head in the grave. Its origin is dated by tradition at the period of the Crusades; each solemnly engaged with the other to lay him in his family burial-place if he should fall in battle. In the burial-ground of Strathlachlan is a large cross, supposed to have been erected as a monumental stone by some of the Maclachlans, but not long ago used as a market cross.

"Castle Lachlan, a high square tower of the usual form, which appears under its present name in the reign of King Robert Bruce, stands on a peninsula in Lochfyne; there exist also the remains of the old fortalice of Kilbryde on the shore of the same loch. This all belonged to the Maclachlans."

In the later history of the Maclachlans we find that in 1719 Lachlan, the then chief of the Maclachlans, left two sons: Lachlan, who succeeded his father, and Robert, the

representative of the younger branch, called of Fiorline, a "kindly tenant," on the lands of the Maclachlans. Fiorline seems to have been the portion of the cadets of the family. Lachlan, the chief of clan, fell mortally wounded 16th April, 1745, at the battle of Culloden, gallantly fighting in the cause of the Stuarts, whilst in command of a regiment composed of his own clansman and the men of the Macleans. He married a daughter of Stewart of Appin; was succeeded by his son, who married a daughter of Campbell of Airds. Donald succeeded his father, and had for his wife a daughter of Campbell of Park. They left two sons: Robert, the eldest, convener of County Argyll, died at Bournemouth, without issue; he was succeeded by his nephew, the eldest son of his brother, George W. S., who left also other children. Robert, cousin of the chief who fell at Culloden, was, it appears, disinherited as "kindly tenant" of Fiorline; he was Captain in the 43rd Light Infantry. He married Mary Campbell; they left four sons. He was buried at Strachur, the family burial place, and is described as kirk treasurer. James, the eldest son, born 1775, died 1835, a retired Lieut.-Colonel of Royal Artillery, unmarried. Archibald, born 1780, died 1854, Lieut.-General in the army; he married Jean, second daughter of Captain Niel Campbell, of Duntroon and Oib. Robert, Captain in the 43rd Light Infantry, died in Spain during the war, 1809, was unmarried. Alexander married the widow of Captain Harvey, Royal Artillery; he died 1866, Lieut.-General Royal Artillery, and Commandant of 2nd Brigade. Lachlan, died 1849 in Galway, where he had property, and was M.P. for Galway in 1833. Archibald and Jean Maclachlan had three children. James Campbell, born 1815, Lieutenant in the 82nd Regiment, died in Jamaica. Archibald Niel Campbell, in Holy Orders, Vicar of Newton Valence, Hants, 1881, called of Earls Island and Knocknakerna, co. Galway, married Mary, daughter of Charles Sidebottom, Esq., Elm Bank, county of Worcester; they have sons and daughters. Failing the present chief and his brothers, Archibald N. Campbell Maclachlan would be the chief of the Maclachlans of Strathlachlan. Their sister, Jean, married her first cousin, Archibald Dyce, Lieut.-General, and Colonel of the 105th Madras Light Infantry; she died 1838 in India, leaving two daughters.

The "Rowan" (Mountain Ash) is the Badge of the Maclachlans.

THE CAMERONS OF LOCHIEL.

Lineage.

DONALD DHU is famous in the history of the clan as its deliverer from the depressed state caused by the incursions of the Lords of the Isles. He regained for the clan Cameron, which is one of the most ancient of the Highland clans, the lands and property they formerly possessed. In 1564 Donald, a direct descendant of Donald Dhu, received from Queen Mary, for his loyalty, a charter for himself and heirs, confirming to him and his heirs the lands and estates, with the Barony of Lochiel. The great Sir Ewen succeeded his grandfather, Alan, and was the son of John Cameron, who married a daughter of Lord Glenorchy, ancestor of the Breadalbane family. Sir Ewen, or "Eveerdhu," as called in the Highlands, was born in 1629. He surpassed the fame of his predecessors in his devotion to the House of Stuart, of which he was a staunch adherent. He was the first to take up arms in their cause; he also fought, although then an old man, at the Battle of Killiecrankie. He died in 1718, aged ninety years. Sir Ewen married three times. By his first wife he had no children; by his second wife, a daughter of Maclean of Dowart, he had three sons and four daughters; and by his third, a daughter of Barckley of Urie, one son and seven daughters. The eleven daughters all married Highland proprietors; the eighth daughter, Lucia, married Patrick Campbell of Barcaldine; the ninth daughter, Katherine, married John Campbell of Achalader. Sir Ewen was succeeded by his eldest son, John, who joined Mar in 1715, and was attainted and his estates forfeited; he died in 1748, and was succeeded by his son, Donald. Donald, known as the "gentle Lochiel" of the '45, joined Prince Charles, and after Culloden

retired to France; he was succeeded by his son John, who returned to Scotland in 1759; he died 1762, and was succeeded by his brother Charles. The estates were restored to Donald, the son of Charles, at the amnesty of 1775. The Camerons of Lochiel were devoted adherents of the House of Stuart, in whose cause they fought and suffered.

The Oak is the Badge of the Camerons.

In 1815, we find record of Colonel John Cameron of Fassifern, a younger branch of the Camerons of Lochiel, who served in the 92nd Highland Regiment at the battle of Waterloo. He was killed at the head of his regiment on that memorable day.

In the despatches of the Duke of Wellington he is thus mentioned :—

"Amongst others, I cannot forbear to mention Colonel Cameron, of the 92nd, and ——, to whose conduct I have frequently called your Lordship's attention, and who at last fell, distinguishing themselves at the head of their brave troops, which they commanded. Notwithstanding the glory of the occasion, it is impossible not to lament such men, both on account of the public and as friends.

(Signed) "WELLINGTON."

THE

CAMPBELLS OF DUNSTAFFNAGE.

Lineage.

GATHERED from historical records, we have the history of the Campbells of Dunstaffnage given thus :—"Dugald-Mor, of over Lochawe, from whom the Campbells of Dunstaffnage, and Duncan-Mor, his brother, of whom the family of Duntroon, sons of Sir Colin Campbell, twelfth knight of Lochawe."

We find in the charters of the family that Dugald was the second son of Sir Colin. Also from the charters, private documents, and other authorities, we have the following interesting history of the royal castle of Dunstaffnage and other family records. The castle was called in Gaelic Dun-agus-ta-inish, or the fortified place with the two islands. In Grose's "Antiquities of Scotland," he says, "The builder of this castle and time of its construction are unknown. It is certainly of great antiquity, and was once the seat of Pictish and Scottish princes. Here for a long time was preserved the famous stone, the palladium of Scotland, brought, as the legend has it, from Spain. It was afterwards removed by Kenneth II. to Scone." This castle, Pennant has observed, "is fabled to have been founded by Ewin, a Pictish monarch cotemporary with Julius Cæsar." In Camden Britt. Addit., vol. iv., it is said, "that some of the ancient regalia preserved here till the eighteenth century were, in consequence of the infirmity of the keeper, embezzled by the servants, who could not withstand the temptation excited by the silver

that adorned them." We are informed that "they left a battle axe, nine feet in length, of beautiful workmanship, and embossed with silver." Pennant has given the drawing of a small ivory figure found here, "which he thinks was certainly cut in memory of the celebrated chair, and appears to have been an inauguration sculpture. It is beautifully carved; its supposed date 942. A crowned monarch is represented sitting in it, with a book (rather a scroll) in one hand, as if going to take the coronation oath" (see Pennant's "Hebrides"). The ivory king, the battle axe, spur and stirrups of Robert the Bruce, are now in possession of the family. In the Chronicles of the Picts, it is related that "about the year 843 Kenneth Mac Alpine transferred the seat of government from Dunstaffnage to the palace of Forteviot in Perthshire."

We lose sight of Dunstaffnage for several centuries, till it again rises up to view during the eventful reign of Robert the Bruce. It was then possessed by Alexander of Argyll, father of John, whom Barbour calls the Lord of Lorn. In other histories of this period, and from other authorities, we find the MacDougalls were at that date Lords of Lorn; also in the family records of the MacDougalls it is so stated. The Argylls came into possession of the lands of Lorn, and assumed the title, about 1460. But to continue. John, called the Red Comyn, whom Bruce had slain at Dumfries, was "Erne," that is, uncle to John of Lorn; this Alexander of Argyll having married Comyn's daughter (?), Alexander adhered to the interests of Baliol. Bruce was defeated at the battle of Dalree, near Tyndrum, but afterwards, A.D. 1308, having obtained a victory over the army of John of Lorn, he besieged Alexander in the fortress of Dunstaffnage. Bowan, in his continuation of Fordoun's "Chronicles," says that "Alexander rendered the castle to Bruce, but refusing to do homage to him, he received a safe conduct for himself and all who wished to retire with him, and fled into England, where he died."

Robert the Bruce granted to Sir Colin-Oig Campbell (son of Sir Neil and Marjory, sister of Bruce), his nephew, the keepership of the castle as an hereditary office. He was succeeded in this, as in his other titles, by his eldest son, Gillespic-Mhor (great Archibald), who was succeeded by Colin Iongantach, or Wonderful Colin, who granted the office of deputy keeper or captainship of Dunstaffnage to his second lawful son, Dugald-Mor, or Mhor, about the year 1436.

David II. confirms a charter granted by his father to William de Vetere Ponte, viz., of "The Old Bridge" (Vipond), dated at Dunstaffnage in the fourth year of his reign, thus proving its use as a royal residence. There is also a charter in possession, dated 12th July, 1490, by John Lord, of Drummond, to Alexander Campbell, Captain of Dunstaffnish and Bailie of Glengray, of the four merk lands of his (Lord Drummond), lands of Blayrdarg, and other lands lying in the Earldom of Strathern and Sheriffdom of Perth. Also a charter by Archibald, Earl of Ergyle, Lord Campbell and Lorn, to his cousin, Alexander

Campbell-Ker (Ciar ; Gaelic, stern), Captain of Dunstaffnish, and heirs male of his body, of the lands now held by them, and other lands which were sold about 1790, and of the keeping of the castle of "Dunstafynche," office of Marnycht, fishing, etc. This charter is dated 25th June, 1502. From Angus, who succeeded his father, Alexander, in 1502, or about this time, the family take the patronymic of Mich Aonghuis an Dun (Mac Angus of the Fort), by which it is known to this day.

The Duke of Argyll is hereditary keeper of the castle, Campbell of Dunstaffnage deputy keeper or captain, as he is styled. The present representative is the nineteenth captain in succession. In virtue of his office he bears the key of the castle ; it is of silver, of curious antique design and handsome workmanship, a *facsimile* of the one which perished in the fire by which the castle was partially destroyed about eighty years ago. The castle until then was the residence of the family. The chapel and greater part of the castle are said to have been built in the twelfth century, though some part of the castle, now standing, is, from its architecture, older.

Alexander, father of Angus, already mentioned, was direct ancestor of Niel Campbell, of Dunstaffnage, who died in 1751, and was succeeded by his son, Donald Campbell, born 1722, who married Anne, daughter of Dugald Campbell, of Clanamackrie, and had, with five daughters, five sons. The eldest, Dugald, died *s.p.* Niel, his brother, succeeded him. Angus, born 1770, married Lilias, daughter and heir of J. Buchanan, Esq. ; they left an only son, Donald, who succeeded his uncle, Niel. Alexander died 1842 ; he was Captain in the East India Company's Naval Service ; by his wife, Anne Wallace, he left an only son, John Alexander, Major in the 7th Madras Cavalry. John, the fifth son, was in the medical service of the East India Company. He left three sons ; the eldest died without issue ; the second was an officer in the East India Company's service—he married, and left two sons and a daughter ; the third, Captain Osborne Campbell, married Isabella Louisa, daughter of Archibald Campbell of Melfort—he died, leaving daughters only. Niel died in 1829, and was succeeded by his nephew, Donald, afterwards Sir Donald, who was the first baronet, created in 1836. Sir Donald married, in 1825, Caroline Eliza, daughter of Sir W. Plomer, of Snaresbrook, Essex ; he left four sons and one daughter. Sir Angus, his eldest son, born 1827, succeeded his father. He entered the Royal Navy ; married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir John Macdougall of Dunollie ; she died in 1857, without children. Sir Angus died in 1863, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Donald, who married, in 1862, the only daughter of William Moore, Esq., of Grimeshill, Westmoreland. They had one little girl, who died in infancy. Lady Campbell died in 1877, Sir Donald in 1878. William, the third son, was drowned at Dunstaffnage 1834. George, a Captain in the 71st Regiment, died 1869, unmarried. Their sister, Laura Islay, died unmarried in 1880.

The baronetcy became extinct, being limited to the heirs in the direct line. The estate became the inheritance, by entail, through his great-grandfather, of Alexander Campbell, eldest son of Major John Alexander Campbell, 7th Madras Cavalry, who married Annabella Robertson, a grand-daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of Lochend. Major John A. Campbell left three sons: Alexander, now "Captain of Dunstaffnage;" Lorn, who died young; Roderick; and one daughter, Constance.

THE PICTISH IVORY KING.

THE CAMPBELLS OF DUNTROON.

Lineage.

DUNCAN-MOR CAMPBELL, brother of Dougal-Mor, of Dunstaffnage, received from his father, Sir Colin Campbell, twelfth Knight of Lochaw, the lands and castle of Duntroon, as his patrimony. The Campbells of Duntroon were established for centuries on their wild and rocky stronghold overlooking Loch Crinan.

Duntroon signifies "The Castle of Turrets." Niel Og of the Turrets, was in olden time the patronymic of the Laird. The castle was remarkable for its strength and the thickness of its walls; it is said to have resisted the ravages of Allister Macdonald (known as Colkitto), who, landing at Kantyre, overran the country. It is related that Colkitto intended to attack the castle from the sea. To gain information, he sent his piper by land; he was admitted into the castle, but being suspected, was confined in one of its turrets. Perceiving that the castle was of sufficient strength to repel the invaders, he, as Macdonald and his men approached, gave them warning by playing on his bagpipes the well-known pibroch of "Dearest Coll, shun the tower! shun the tower!" (now known as the "March of Duntroon Castle"). Macdonald passed on, leaving his faithful piper to his fate.

We have related elsewhere the tie of friendship that existed between the Campbells of Dunstaffnage, Duntroon, and Melfort; also between the Campbells of Glenorchy and Duntroon existed an ancient treaty, that the heir of the chief of the Breadalbanes should be fostered at the "Castle of Turrets,"—often a wise precaution, as the rightful heir was not always acknowledged as such.

Captain Niel Campbell of Duntroon and Oib was the last who held the lands of his forefathers. He married, for his first wife, Matilda, daughter of John Campbell of Barcaldine; his second wife was Jean, daughter of Archibald Campbell of Blandfield,

of the family of Craignish. By both wives he left a family. Captain Niel Campbell served in the Montgomery Highlanders, and was present at the taking of the Havannah in 1762. He afterwards commanded a company in the Argyllshire Fencibles. In 1786 he accepted the offer of an appointment in the Madras Presidency, East Indies, procured for him through the interest of a relative. His motive for leaving his country was to endeavour by this honourable exertion to retrieve the paternal inheritance, "To save the old bark," as he called Duntroon, from debt incurred by the failure of the Ayr Bank, and by liberal pecuniary engagements for others. The absconding of one of the Bank directors with money and valuable securities was the cause of its failure. He had induced Captain Niel Campbell to become a shareholder. The honourable endeavours of Captain Niel were unfortunately not crowned with success, as he died in 1791 at Madras. Duntroon Castle was sold by the trustees and Oib by Niel (afterwards Sir Niel Campbell).

Captain Niel Campbell left three sons and three daughters; he had also four daughters by his first marriage; one of whom married MacDougall of Ardentrive, another Grant of Duthel; she was the mother of Sir Hope Grant, K.C.B. The eldest by the second marriage was Frederick Mary Meredith, who married, in 1797, General Alexander Dyce, of the Madras army; Jean, who married Archibald Maclachlan, a General in the army; Elizabeth, the youngest, died unmarried in 1878. James, the eldest son, fell mortally wounded at the battle of the Helder, 1799, while gallantly leading the Grenadier Company of the 79th Highlanders. The second son, who became Major-General Sir Niel Campbell, K.C.B., was a very distinguished officer. Sir Niel was selected to attend Napoleon at Elba as British Commissioner. He was appointed Governor at Sierra Leone, where, falling a victim to the climate, he died in 1827. General Patrick Campbell entered the Royal Artillery. He served in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercrombie. He saw much service. From 1833 to 1840 he acted as Her Britannic Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt and Syria. He was born 1779, and died 1857, in London. The three brothers died unmarried.

The family of Duntroon is now represented in the female line by the Rev. Archibald N. Campbell Maclachlan, only surviving son of the late Jean Campbell, widow of General Maclachlan, and daughter of the late Captain Niel Campbell. In the church of Kilmartine, Argyllshire, in whose churchyard is the ancient burial-place of the family, are three mural tablets. The sons placed one to the memory of their father and brother; the other two record the services of Sir Niel and General Patrick Campbell; that to Sir Niel was erected by his brother, that to General Patrick by his two remaining sisters, Mrs. Maclachlan and Miss Campbell. He was the last male representative of the family. The castle and land is now possessed by the Malcolms of Poltaloch. In the olden times it was a proverb that Duntroon Castle never wanted a hero, a bard, or a piper. The Campbells of "The Castle of the Turrets" are now a memory of the past.

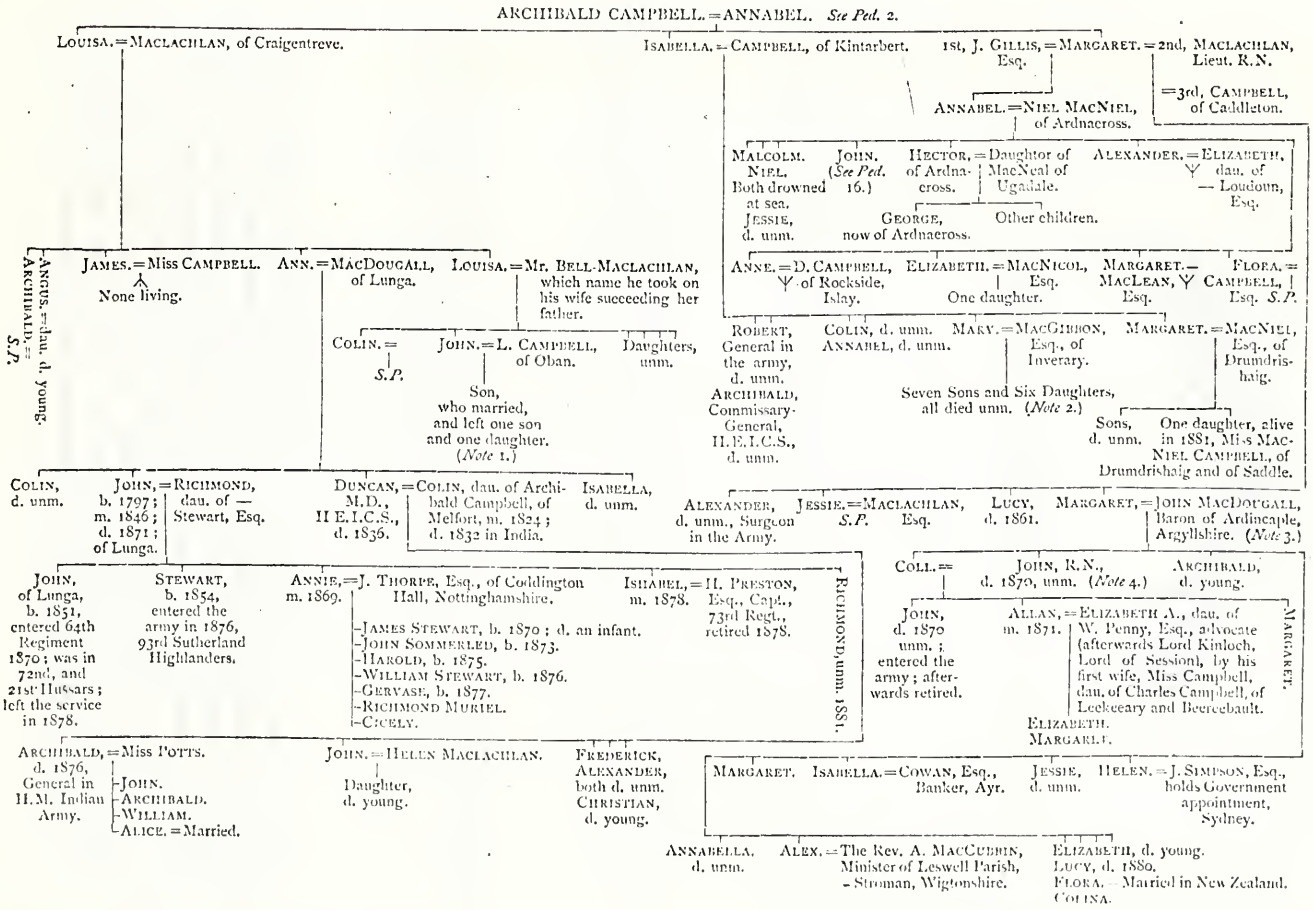
The Descendants in the Female Line

OF THE

CAMPBELLS OF MELFORT.

No. XII.

PEDIGREE OF THE DESCENDANTS, IN THE FEMALE LINE, OF ARCHIBALD AND ANNABEL CAMPBELL.


ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL. = ANNABEL. See Ped. 2.
LOUISA. = MACLACHLAN, of Craigentreve.
ISABELLA. = CAMPBELL, of Kintarbert.
1st, J. GILLIS, Esq. = MARGARET. = 2nd, MACLACHLAN, Lieut. R.N.
=3rd, CAMPBELL, of Caddleton.
ANNABEL. = NIEL MACNIEL, of Ardnacross.
MALCOLM. NIEL. Both drowned at sea.
JESSIE, d. unm.
JOHN. (See Ped. 16.)
HECTOR, of Ardnacross. = Daughter of MacNeal of Ugadale.
GEORGE, now of Ardnacross.
Other children.
ALEXANDER. = ELIZABETH, dau. of — Loudoun, Esq.
ANGUS, ARCHIBALD, S.P. = dau. d. young.
JAMES. = Miss CAMPBELL.
None living.
ANN. = MACDOUGALL, of Lunga.
LOUISA. = Mr. BELL-MACLACHLAN, which name he took on his wife succeeding her father.
ANNE. = D. CAMPBELL, of Rockside, Islay.
ELIZABETH. = MACNICOL, Esq.
One daughter.
MARGARET. = MACLEAN, Esq.
FLORA. = CAMPBELL, Esq. S.P.
COLIN. = S.P.
JOHN. = L. CAMPBELL, of Oban.
Son, who married, and left one son and one daughter. (Note 1.)
Daughters, unm.
ROBERT, General in the army, d. unm.
ARCHIBALD, Commissary-General, H.E.I.C.S., d. unm.
COLIN, d. unm.
ANNABEL, d. unm.
MARY. = MACGIBBON, Esq., of Inverary.
Seven Sons and Six Daughters, all died unm. (Note 2.)
MARGARET. = MACNIEL, Esq., of Drumdrishaig.
Sons, d. unm.
One daughter, alive in 1881, Miss MACNIEL CAMPBELL, of Drumdrishaig and of Saddle.
COLIN, d. unm.
JOHN, b. 1797; m. 1846; d. 1871; of Lunga. = RICHMOND, dau. of — Stewart, Esq.
DUNCAN, M.D., H.E.I.C.S., d. 1836. = COLIN, dau. of Archibald Campbell, of Melfort, m. 1824; d. 1832 in India.
ISABELLA, d. unm.
ALEXANDER, d. unm., Surgeon in the Army.
JESSIE. = MACLACHLAN, S.P.
LUCY, d. 1861.
MARGARET. = JOHN MACDOUGALL, Esq. Baron of Ardincaple, Argyllshire. (Note 3.)
JOHN, of Lunga, b. 1851, entered 64th Regiment 1870; was in 72nd, and 21st Hussars; left the service in 1878.
STEWART, b. 1854, entered the army in 1876, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.
ANNIE, m. 1869. = J. THORPE, Esq., of Coldington Hall, Nottinghamshire.
ISABEL, m. 1878. = H. PRESTON, Esq., Capt., 73rd Regt., retired 1878.
JAMES STEWART, b. 1870; d. an infant.
JOHN SOMMERLED, b. 1873.
HAROLD, b. 1875.
WILLIAM STEWART, b. 1876.
GERVASE, b. 1877.
RICHMOND MURIEL.
CICELY.
RICHMOND, unm. 1881.
COLL. =
JOHN, R.N., d. 1870, unm. (Note 4.)
ARCHIBALD, d. young.
JOHN, d. 1870 unm.; entered the army; afterwards retired.
ALLAN, m. 1871. = ELIZABETH A., dau. of W. Penny, Esq., advocate (afterwards Lord Kinloch, Lord of Session), by his first wife, Miss Campbell, dau. of Charles Campbell, of Leckeeary and Beerecbault.
ELIZABETH.
MARGARET.
MARGARET.
ARCHIBALD, d. 1876, General in H.M. Indian Army. = Miss POTTS.
JOHN.
ARCHIBALD.
WILLIAM.
ALICE. = Married.
JOHN. = HELEN MACLACHLAN.
Daughter, d. young.
FREDERICK, ALEXANDER, both d. unm.
CHRISTIAN, d. young.
MARGARET.
ISABELLA. = COWAN, Esq., Banker, Ayr.
JESSIE, d. unm.
HELEN. = J. SIMPSON, Esq., holds Government appointment, Sydney.
ANNABELLA, d. unm.
ALEX. = The Rev. A. MACCUBBIN, Minister of Leswell Parish, - Stroman, Wigtonshire.
ELIZABETH, d. young.
LUCY, d. 1880.
FLORA. = Married in New Zealand.
COLINA.

Notes to Pedigree XII.

I.

The grandson of John Bell Maclachlan is the sole male representative of the family. He is heir to the property of Craigentreve. Of age in 1881.

II.

Five of the sons were in the 57th Regiment. Dougald fell at the battle of the Pyrenees. Walter was wounded at Badajos. Margaret, the last survivor of the family, died at Inverary in 1875.

III.

The title of Baron was given to those who held their lands from the Crown. Allan MacDougall sold the estate of Ardincaple in 1877, it having been five hundred years—tradition says eight—in the possession of his forefathers.

IV.

Rear-Admiral John MacDougall entered the Navy 1824. He was first appointed to H.M.S. "Ganges," afterwards to the "Ocean," both commanded by Sir Patrick Campbell (then Captain). He served in the "Tribune," and as Mate on board the "Vernon," bearing the flag of Sir George Cockburn, K.C.B. Joined the "Thalia" 1834, bearing the flag of Sir Patrick Campbell, commanding on the Cape station. On the "Thalia" being paid off, he was promoted by Sir Patrick to a death vacancy as Lieutenant, 30th April, 1837. He was then appointed to H.M.S. "Pique," Captain Boxer commanding; and afterwards, under Sir Montague Stopford, K.C.B.,

served as Senior Lieutenant on board. On the "Pique" being paid off, he was appointed to the rank of Commander, July, 1846. Commander MacDougall then joined the "Asia," bearing flag of Sir Philip Hornby, K.C.B.; was promoted by him to H.M.S. "Aphrodite," 1850, as Captain. She was paid off by Captain MacDougall the same year, which brought his services to a close. As Lieutenant of the "Pique," he was at the taking of Caiffa Tower; was severely wounded. He was at the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre in 1840. For these services he received the Turkish Medal; also the War Medal with Clasp for Syria. He died at Oban, 1870. The local papers thus record his loss :—

"In our Obituary of to-day will be found the death of Rear-Admiral John MacDougall, of Ardencaple, a gentleman who was widely known and much respected and esteemed for his upright character and kindly disposition. He was in active service for upwards of twenty-six years. On retiring, he became Captain Commandant of the 1st Easdale Argyll Artillery Volunteers, and continued so until failing health obliged him to resign. He was laid to rest in Kilbrandon churchyard. Not only a large number of his friends, but also the volunteers, spontaneously attended, as a tribute of respect and esteem towards their late commander."

No. XIII.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMBPELL.

(*See Ped.* 3.)

DR. ROY.=ISABELLA CAMPBELL.

ROBERT, b. 1796; m. 1867; d. 1873 at Bournemouth. *S.P.* = MARY, dau. of — Dean, Esq., widow of — Newsam, Esq.

ISABELLA COLINA, m. 1817; d. 1876 at Treeton, Inverness-shire. = KENNETH MACKENZIE, Esq., of Dundonnell, d. 1826. *S.P.*

JANE URQUHART, m. 1813; d. 1868 at Treeton.

GEORGE ADAMS, M.D., d. 1838 at Forres. (*Note* 1.)

LOUISA ROBERTA, d. 1842 at Treeton, unm.

ANNABELLA CAMPBELL, m. 1816; d. 1862 at Inverness. = ANDREW FRASER, Esq., of Henningston, Inverness-shire; d. 1846 at Fort George. (*Note* 4.)

PATRICIA CAMPBELL, d. 1842, the same day as her sister, Louisa, unm.

JOSEPH, M.D., Madras Service, b. 1813 at Malta; d. 1843, lost at sea.

JAMES, b. 1815 at sea; d. 1816.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, b. 1819; m. 1846; d. 1856. (*Note* 2.) = MARY DOUGLAS.

ROBERT ROY, b. 1821; m. 1852; d. 1865. (*Note* 3.) = FRANCES CHARLOTTE, dau. of — Bellew, Esq.

ISABELLA CAMPBELL, m. 1851. = Rev. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, of Edinburgh.

KENNETH DOUGLAS, b. 1848; Merchant in China.

ROBERT FREDERICK, M.D., b. 1855.

MARY JANE, m. 1874. = ALFRED HUTCHISON, Esq., d. 1876 in London; Merchant in China.

KENNETH DOUGLAS, b. 1875.

GEORGE, d. an infant.

ROBERT BELLEW, b. 1856; Lieut. 12th Regt.

CHARLES, d. young.

EMILY ANN ERSKINE.

ISMAY BELLEW. = MAXWELL LOGAN, Esq.

Son.

ISABEL JANE.

A Son, b. and d. 1854.

JANE ANNABELLA.

ISABELLA CAMPBELL. Twin sisters.

LOUISA GEORGINA.

LEOPOLD SAX COBURG, b. 1819; d. 1846 in Ceylon. (*Note* 5.)

JAMES GEORGE, M.D., b. 1820; m. 1852; d. 1878 at Inverness. (*Note* 6.) = ELIZA MUNRO, dau. of Walter A. Bethune, Esq. *S.P.*

CHARLES ROSS, b. 1822; m. 1866. (*Note* 7.) = JULIA JOSEPHINE MARGARET, dau. of Walter A. Bethune, Esq., d. 1868.

CHARLES JAMES ROY, b. 1863.

WALTER ANDREW, b. 1866.

ANNABELLA.

JULIA CHARLOTTE.

Notes to Pedigree XIII.

I.

George Adams, Assistant Surgeon 21st Regiment, afterwards Surgeon 14th Regiment, served in Mediterranean 1813 to 1817.

II.

Kenneth M. Adams, Surgeon 31st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, died at Trichinopoly.

III.

Robert Roy Adams entered the Bengal army as Ensign 12th Regiment. In 1844, appointed to Scindioli's Contingent. In 1850, appointed second in command of Guide Corps. In 1854, Brigade Major in Punjab Frontier Force. In 1856, entered Punjab Commission as Assistant Commissioner. In 1858, appointed Deputy Commissioner. In 1864, was Deputy Commissioner at Peshawur, where he was assassinated by a fanatic near the Caboola gate of the city, 15th January, and died on 22nd January, 1865. He served in the Battle of Maharajpore, and in several expeditions, as Brigade Major to Sir N. Chamberlain. In 1857, was on the staff of Brigadier John Nicolson at the Battle of Goordaspore. For his services received the Bronze Star, the Frontier War Medal, and the Indian Mutiny Medal.

IV.

Andrew Fraser entered the army in 1796, in the Scotch Brigade (old 94th). He served at the Cape and in the East Indies; was Fort Adjutant at Poonamola for

several years; returned to England invalided in 1807; was transferred to Royal Veterans in 1810; appointed Fort Major at Fort George, and afterwards officiating Governor there, till his death.

V.

Leopold Sax Coburg Fraser entered the army as Ensign in the 70th Regiment; served in the West Indies; exchanged into the Ceylon Rifles in 1841; was on the staff of his uncle, Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell.

VI.

James George Fraser entered the army in 1844 as Assistant Surgeon; served in China; afterwards entered the Bombay Medical Service; retired in 1864.

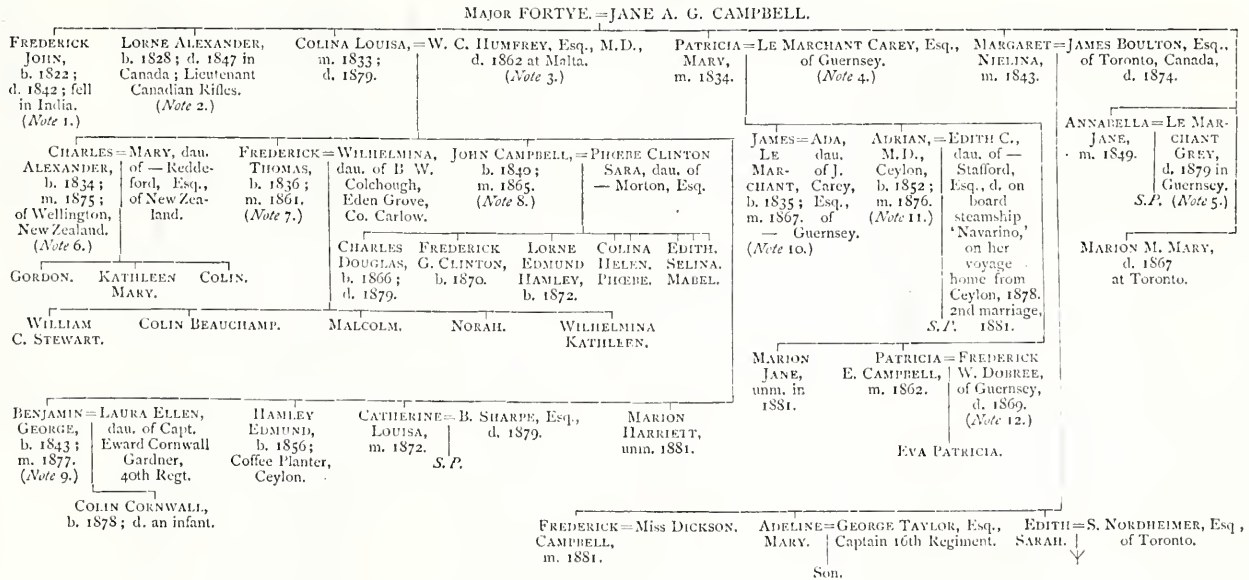
VII.

Charles Ross Fraser entered Madras army 1839; served in Scindioli's Contingent; transferred to 2nd Punjab in 1851; appointed Commandant, 1857; served in Trans-Indus Frontier Field Force for several years; retired invalided in 1859. Received Frontier War Medal.

No. XIV.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMPBELL.

(*See Ped.* 3.)


MAJOR FORTYE.=JANE A. G. CAMPBELL.
FREDERICK JOHN, b. 1822; d. 1842; fell in India. (Note 1.)
LORNE ALEXANDER, b. 1828; d. 1847 in Canada; Lieutenant Canadian Rifles. (Note 2.)
COLINA LOUISA, m. 1833; d. 1879.
=W. C. HUMFREY, Esq., M.D., d. 1862 at Malta. (Note 3.)
PATRICIA MARY, m. 1834.
=LE MARCHANT CAREY, Esq., of Guernsey. (Note 4.)
MARGARET NIELINA, m. 1843.
=JAMES BOULTON, Esq., of Toronto, Canada, d. 1874.
CHARLES ALEXANDER, b. 1834; m. 1875; of Wellington, New Zealand. (Note 6.)
=MARY, dau. of — Redderford, Esq., of New Zealand.
GORDON.
KATHLEEN MARY.
COLIN.
FREDERICK THOMAS, b. 1836; m. 1861. (Note 7.)
=WILHELMINA, dau. of B. W. Colchough, Eden Grove, Co. Carlow.
JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1840; m. 1865. (Note 8.)
=PHOEBE CLINTON SARA, dau. of — Morton, Esq.
CHARLES DOUGLAS, b. 1866; d. 1879.
FREDERICK G. CLINTON, b. 1870.
LORNE EDMUND HAMLEY, b. 1872.
COLINA HELEN PHOEBE.
EDITH SELINA MABEL.
WILLIAM C. STEWART.
COLIN BEAUCHAMP.
MALCOLM.
NORAH.
WILHELMINA KATHLEEN.
JAMES LE MARCHANT, b. 1835; m. 1867. — Guernsey. (Note 10.)
=ADA, dau. of J. Carey, Esq., of Guernsey.
ADRIAN, M.D., b. 1852; m. 1876. (Note 11.)
=EDITH C., dau. of — Stafford, Esq., d. on board steamship 'Navarino,' on her voyage home from Ceylon, 1878. 2nd marriage, 1881.
S.P.
MARION JANE, unm. in 1881.
PATRICIA E. CAMPBELL, m. 1862.
=FREDERICK W. DOBREE, of Guernsey, d. 1869. (Note 12.)
EVA PATRICIA.
ANNABELLA JANE, m. 1849.
=LE MARCHANT GREY, d. 1879 in Guernsey. S.P. (Note 5.)
MARION M. MARY, d. 1867 at Toronto.
BENJAMIN GEORGE, b. 1843; m. 1877. (Note 9.)
=LAURA ELLEN, dau. of Capt. Eward Cornwall Gardner, 40th Regt.
COLIN CORNWALL, b. 1878; d. an infant.
HAMLEY EDMUND, b. 1856; Coffee Planter, Ceylon.
CATHERINE LOUISA, m. 1872.
=B. SHARPE, Esq., d. 1879.
S.P.
MARION HARRIETT, unm. 1881.
FREDERICK CAMPBELL, m. 1881.
=Miss DICKSON.
ADELINE MARY.
=GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq., Captain 16th Regiment.
Son.
EDITH SARAH.
=S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., of Toronto.

Notes to Pedigree XIV.

I.

Lieutenant Frederick Fortye served in the 44th Regiment; he fell in the first Afghan War at the Khyber Pass, 1842.

II.

Lieutenant Lorne Fortye served in the Canadian Rifles. Died at Niagara, Canada.

III.

Dr. Humfrey entered the Service as Assistant Surgeon of the 95th Regiment; served in the West Indies, Canada, and the Crimea; died at Malta while holding the appointment of Inspector-General of Hospitals. Had several Medals and Clasps.

IV.

Captain Le Marchant Carey entered the Service in the 66th Regiment; sold out as Captain in the 78th.

V.

Captain Grey, as Captain, sold out of the 5th Fusiliers.

VI.

Captain Charles Humfrey served with the 92nd Highlanders in the Indian Mutiny; wounded in an engagement near Mhow; mentioned in Despatches; exchanged into the 4th West Indian Regiment; served in it on the West Coast of Africa; received Medal. Retired from the Service, and settled in New Zealand.

VII.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Humfrey served with the 51st King's Own Light Infantry during the Umbeyla Campaign, 1863-4, with Colonel Bright's Division, guarding the ford of Derbrund on the banks of the Indus. Not having been engaged, the force received no medal. Commanded the escort of Major Sandeman (Political Officer), sent up to Khelat in 1876, consisting of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, about one thousand men in all. When on the march, a severe epidemic of cholera broke out crossing Cutchee; received the thanks of Government for his services during that trying time. Served with the 30th Bombay Native Infantry, Jacob's Rifles, in the Southern Afghan Field Force, from the commencement of the war; received Brevet Lieutenant-Colonelcy for having, with eighty men of Jacob's Rifles and thirty-three men of 1st Punjab Cavalry, attacked and driven out of a strong position three thousand Pathans, who had come to attack them at Syndboot in Shorawack. Went home on sick leave when Afghan Campaign was supposed to have ended, 1880; returned immediately on hostilities again breaking out; arrived after the unfortunate Battle of Maiwand. Serving 1881. Medal, Afghanistan.

VIII.

Captain John C. T. Humfrey, Army Pay Department, from 9th Foot. Served with 19th Regiment, Hazara Campaign, in 1868, including the expedition against the tribes in the Black Mountain, also with the 9th Foot in Jowaki Campaign, 1877 and 1878. In 1880 he was placed on the Staff as Field Treasurer and Provost Marshal with the Northern Afghan Field Force. Received two Medals. Serving 1881.

IX.

Captain Benjamin G. Humfrey, serving in the 10th Bombay Native Infantry. In Southern Afghanistan, 1880. Serving 1881.

X.

Captain James Le Marchant Carey entered the army in the 71st Regiment; served in the Frontier India War. Received Medal. Sold out of service as Captain.

XI.

Adrian Carey holds a Civil medical appointment in Ceylon.

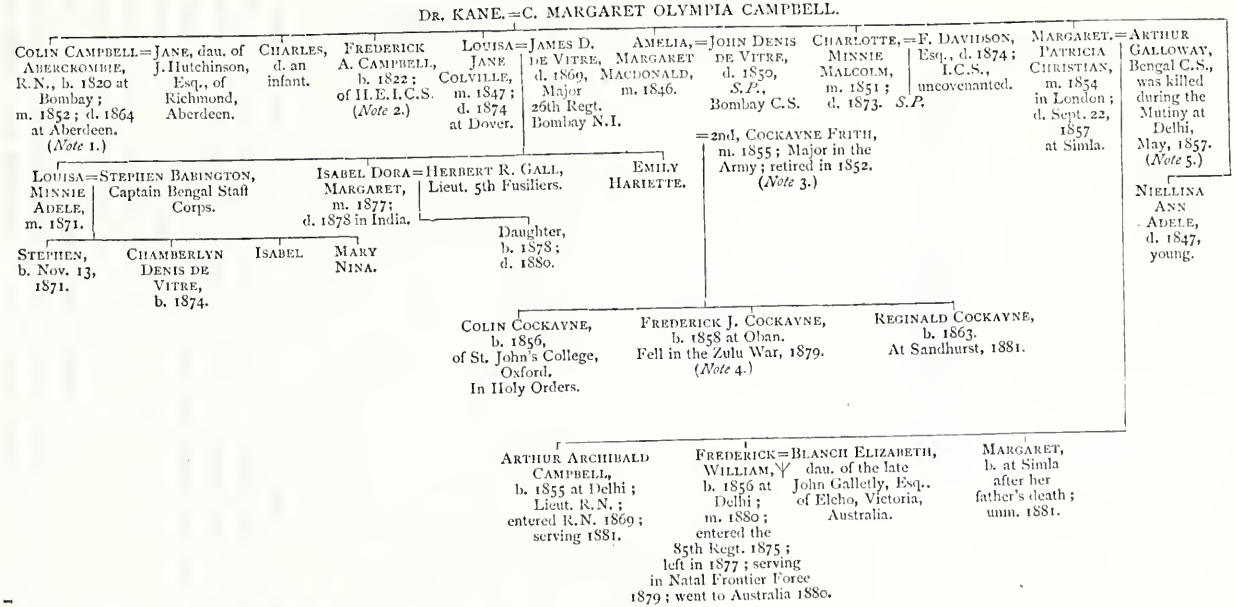
XII.

Captain Dobrée served in the Indian Staff Corps. On active service during the Indian Mutiny. Received the thanks of Government. Died at Wallair, whilst holding the appointment of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General. Medal.

No. XV.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF JOHN AND COLINA CAMPBELL.

(*See Ped.* 3.)


DR. KANE.=C. MARGARET OLYMPIA CAMPBELL.
COLIN CAMPBELL, ABERCROMBIE, R.N., b. 1820 at Bombay; m. 1852; d. 1864 at Aberdeen. (Note 1.)
=JANE, dau. of J. Hutchinson, Esq., of Richmond, Aberdeen.
CHARLES, d. an infant.
FREDERICK A. CAMPBELL, b. 1822; of H.E.I.C.S. (Note 2.)
LOUISA JANE COLVILLE, m. 1847; d. 1874 at Dover.
=JAMES D. DE VITRE, d. 1869, Major 26th Regt. Bombay N.I.
AMELIA, MARGARET MACDONALD, m. 1846.
=JOHN DENIS DE VITRE, d. 1850, S.P., Bombay C.S.
=2nd, COCKAYNE FRITH, m. 1855; Major in the Army; retired in 1852. (Note 3.)
CHARLOTTE, MINNIE MALCOLM, m. 1851; d. 1873.
=F. DAVIDSON, Esq., d. 1874; I.C.S., uncovenanted.
S.P.
MARGARET PATRICIA CHRISTIAN, m. 1854 in London; d. Sept. 22, 1857 at Simla.
=ARTHUR GALLOWAY, Bengal C.S., was killed during the Mutiny at Delhi, May, 1857. (Note 5.)
NIELLINA ANN ADELE, d. 1847, young.
LOUISA MINNIE ADELE, m. 1871.
=STEPHEN BABINGTON, Captain Bengal Staff Corps.
ISABEL DORA MARGARET, m. 1877; d. 1878 in India.
=HERBERT R. GALL, Lieut. 5th Fusiliers.
EMILY HARIETTE.
STEPHEN, b. Nov. 13, 1871.
CHAMBERLYN DENIS DE VITRE, b. 1874.
ISABEL
MARY NINA.
Daughter, b. 1878; d. 1880.
COLIN COCKAYNE, b. 1856, of St. John's College, Oxford. In Holy Orders.
FREDERICK J. COCKAYNE, b. 1858 at Oban. Fell in the Zulu War, 1879. (Note 4.)
REGINALD COCKAYNE, b. 1863. At Sandhurst, 1881.
ARTHUR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, b. 1855 at Delhi; Lieut. R.N.; entered R.N. 1869; serving 1881.
FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. 1856 at Delhi; m. 1880; entered the 85th Regt. 1875; left in 1877; serving in Natal Frontier Force 1879; went to Australia 1880.
=BLANCH ELIZABETH, dau. of the late John Galletly, Esq., of Elcho, Victoria, Australia.
MARGARET, b. at Simla after her father's death; unm. 1881.

Notes to Pedigree XV.

I.

Commander Colin C. Abercrombie Kane entered the Royal Navy in 1834 as First Class Volunteer on board H.M.S. "Thalia," then bearing the flag of his uncle, Rear-Admiral Sir Patrick Campbell, Commander-in-Chief at the Cape, in which ship he served until 1837. In 1838 proceeded to the East Indies to join the "Wellesley," flag ship of Rear-Admiral Sir F. Maitland, K.C.B. In 1840 he joined the "Algerine," in which vessel he was present at the taking of Cheeson, and was engaged single-handed, and silenced the Cho Foo batteries, mounting 130 guns. Assisted in the survey of the Yang-tse-kiang river. In 1840 was appointed to the "Conway," and proceeded in her to Canton. Commanded the "Mortar Jung," employed in shelling the city, was officially noticed in "Gazette," and in 1841 was promoted for services in China. In 1842, appointed to "Caledonia," flag ship, at Plymouth, 1843 to the "Thunderer," and in May of that year joined the "Lily," sixteen-gun brig, at the Cape. In 1844 appointed to H.M.S. "Cornwallis," flag of Sir W. Parker, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, in China. Served as additional Lieutenant to "Agincourt," Flag-Admiral Sir T. Cochrane, till 1845, when he was appointed Senior Lieutenant to the "Osprey," and proceeded to New Zealand, where he was landed in command of a party of Blue Jackets and Marines to co-operate with the troops against the rebel natives. His services obtained for him most complimentary letters from the Governor, Senior Naval Officer, and Military Officer in command. On the wreck of his ship on that coast, was appointed Supernumerary Lieutenant to H.M.S. "Caliope," and was present as Senior Lieutenant of the flotilla of boats employed at Wangauni during the rebellion of the natives. In 1848 was invalided home; the same year was appointed to the "Ocean," flag of Vice-Admiral G. Elliot, at the Nore. In 1850 was appointed to the coastguard at Fraserburgh. He volunteered for active service during the Russian War; commanded gunboats both in the Baltic and Black Sea. In 1856 was appointed First Lieutenant of

H.M.S. "Termagant," Commodore Kellet, then in the West Indies, where he served until the ship was paid off. He was for a short time First Lieutenant of H.M.S. "Centurion." In 1858 was promoted to the rank of Commander. In 1860 was appointed to the Coastguard, which appointment he held till the time of his decease. He died at Aberdeen, 1864.

II.

Major Frederick A. Campbell Kane entered the Honourable East India Company's service at the age of sixteen; was appointed to the 15th Bombay Native Infantry, of which he became Adjutant. During his service he held various civil and military appointments. In June, 1854, returned to Europe on sick certificate. Being anxious to see service, obtained a recommendation from Lord Elphinstone, the then Governor of Bombay, to Lord Raglan, for employment in Turkey during the Anglo-Franco Russian and Turkish War. He was attached by Lord Raglan to the 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, commanded by Major-General Pennefather, who appointed him his Extra Aide-de-Camp. He served in the Crimea till the end of 1854, when he was invalided. During the Indian Mutiny he organised a military transport train, over four hundred miles of road, in connection with the Central India Field Force; was recommended for his services by Lord Straithnairn and the Bombay Government. In 1862 he retired on half pay as Regimental Major, owing to bad health, and was granted an addition to his retirement. Received Turkish Medal; Medjidie; Crimean Medal with four Clasps; Indian Mutiny Medal.

Major Kane has in his possession several letters bearing testimony to his services. We give a short extract from that of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who, in writing to Major Kane, says—"I have no hesitation in bearing testimony to your gallant conduct at Inkerman. That conduct attracted my attention on several occasions. During that memorable day, no officer could have conducted himself with more coolness when sent, under very heavy fire, to observe the position of the Russian guns."

III.

Major Cockayne Frith entered the army in 1837. Served in the 38th Regiment in the Mediterranean, West Indies, and Canada; sold out 1852. Was Adjutant of the Argyll and Bute Militia from 1855 to 1863, when his health obliged him to retire.

IV.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Frederick Cockayne Frith was educated at Haileybury; entered Sandhurst, 1875; obtained his commission in the army, 1876; was gazetted

Sub-Lieutenant in the 7th Lancers, 1877. On obtaining his Lieutenancy the following year, was ante-dated in consequence of having left Sandhurst with a first class certificate. He was appointed Adjutant, and went out as such with his regiment to the Cape at the time of the Zulu War, where he was unfortunately killed in a skirmish with the enemy, June 5th, 1879. His sad fate was much lamented. He was a young officer of great promise.

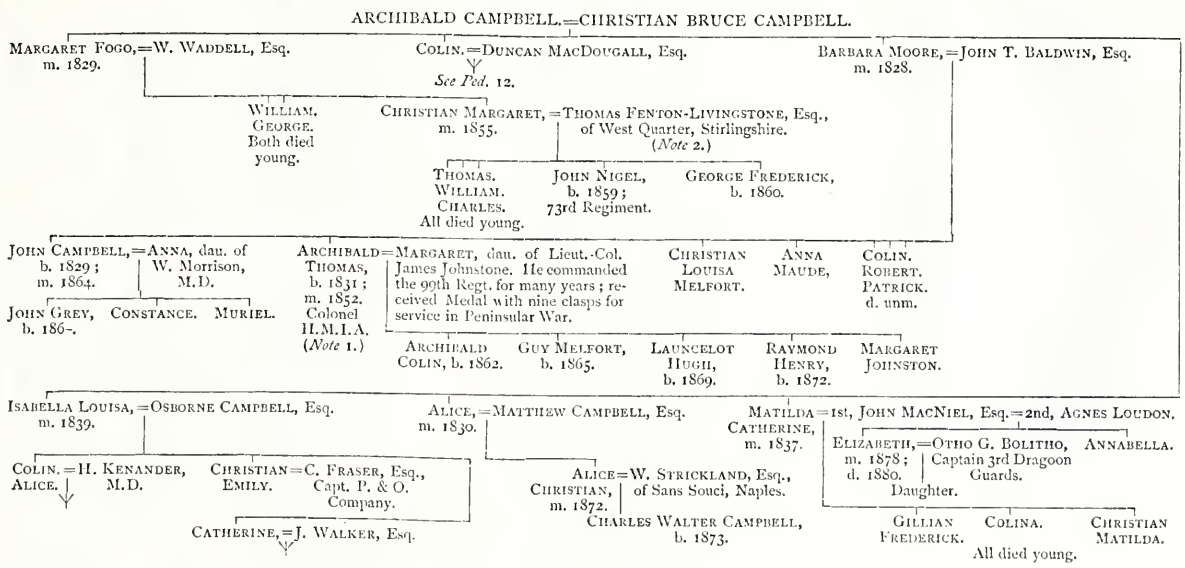
V.

Arthur Galloway, of the Bombay Civil Service, youngest son of Sir Archibald Galloway, K.C.B., was killed at Delhi, the first day of the Indian Mutiny, 1857, while defending the Treasury.

No. XVI.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF ARCHIBALD AND CHRISTIAN BRUCE CAMPBELL.

(*See Ped.* 4.)


ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.=CHRISTIAN BRUCE CAMPBELL.
MARGARET FOGO,=W. WADDELL, Esq. m. 1829.
COLIN.=DUNCAN MACDOUGALL, Esq.
See Ped. 12.
BARBARA MOORE,=JOHN T. BALDWIN, Esq. m. 1828.
WILLIAM. GEORGE. Both died young.
CHRISTIAN MARGARET, m. 1855.=THOMAS FENTON-LIVINGSTONE, Esq., of West Quarter, Stirlingshire. (Note 2.)
THOMAS. WILLIAM. CHARLES. All died young.
JOHN NIGEL, b. 1859; 73rd Regiment.
GEORGE FREDERICK, b. 1860.
JOHN CAMPBELL, b. 1829; m. 1864.=ANNA, dau. of W. Morrison, M.D.
ARCHIBALD THOMAS, b. 1831; m. 1852. Colonel H.M.I.A. (Note 1.)=MARGARET, dau. of Lieut.-Col. James Johnstone. He commanded the 99th Regt. for many years; received Medal with nine clasps for service in Peninsular War.
CHRISTIAN LOUISA MELFORT.
ANNA MAUDE,
COLIN. ROBERT. PATRICK. d. unm.
JOHN GREY, b. 186-.
CONSTANCE.
MURIEL.
ARCHIBALD COLIN, b. 1862.
GUY MELFORT, b. 1865.
LAUNCELOT HUGH, b. 1869.
RAYMOND HENRY, b. 1872.
MARGARET JOHNSTON.
ISABELLA LOUISA, m. 1839.=OSBORNE CAMPBELL, Esq.
ALICE, m. 1830.=MATTHEW CAMPBELL, Esq.
MATILDA CATHERINE, m. 1837.=1st, JOHN MACNIEL, Esq.=2nd, AGNES LOUDON.
COLIN.=H. KENANDER, M.D.
ALICE.
CHRISTIAN EMILY.=C. FRASER, Esq., Capt. P. & O. Company.
CATHERINE,=J. WALKER, Esq.
ALICE, m. 1872.=W. STRICKLAND, Esq., of Sans Souci, Naples.
CHRISTIAN,
CHARLES WALTER CAMPBELL, b. 1873.
ELIZABETH, m. 1878; d. 1880.=OTHO G. BOLITHO, Captain 3rd Dragoon Guards.
Daughter.
ANNABELLA.
GILLIAN FREDERICK.
COLINA.
CHRISTIAN MATILDA.
All died young.

Notes to Pedigree XVI.

I.

Colonel Archibald Thomas Baldwin entered the Honourable East India Company's service as a Cadet in 1843; joined the 27th Regiment; served in the 49th, 20th, and 35th Regiments. After the reorganisation, was sent to Madras, and attached to the 27th, and then to the 14th Regiment. Acted as Assistant Quartermaster-General for two years at Bellary. He then served in the 16th, 25th, and 41st Regiments. Is now commanding the 7th Madras Native Infantry. Served in the Burmese War of 1852-3; was present at the defence of Martaban and recapture of Billing. Medal with Clasps for Pegu. Serving 1881.

II.

Thomas L. Fenton-Livingstone, Esq., of Westquarter, is the heir of line of the Westquarter and Cultree branch of the old and historic family of the Livingstones, as well as of the Hon. Sir George Livingstone, of Ogleface, Bart., through his uncle, the late Admiral Sir Thomas Livingstone, who dying childless, his nephew, son of his sister, Mrs. Fenton-Livingstone, became the representative and chief of the family in the female line.

The founder of the family in Scotland, Livingus, said to have been of noble Hungarian descent, settled in West Lothian at the end of the eleventh century.

The family of Livingstone acquired in the male line three distinct Earldoms—Linlithgow, Callender, and Newburgh; two Viscounties, with numerous Baronies and minor honours. They attained to great power, and possessed extensive estates. With James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callender, terminated the whole descendants in the male

line of Alexander, the seventh Earl. The chieftainship of the family passed to the Westquarter branch, as the representatives and heirs in general of the house of Livingstone, and entitled, were the attainder removed, to the Earldoms of Linlithgow and Callender. The recovery of the Westquarter estate is quite a romance, as told by Sir Alexander Livingstone, who was the nephew of Sir George Livingstone, and of his brothers, Sir Alexander and Sir William, in succession the representatives of the family after the attainted Earl. Sir Alexander, on the death of his uncle, Sir William, travelled from London to Edinburgh to settle his affairs. He arrived at the inn of a small town betwixt Alnwick and Berwick, on Christmas afternoon, and was detained there by a heavy snowstorm. To while away the time, his landlady, whose library contained nothing of interest to Sir Alexander, in despair pointed out to him a cupboard full of old law-papers, which had belonged to her father. Sir Alexander's curiosity was roused by perceiving frequent mention of the names of Livingstone and Westquarter. He perused the papers carefully, and great was his surprise to find he held in his hand the title deeds of the estate of Westquarter. By this fortunate discovery he recovered the estate, which had been illegally alienated, contrary to the family deed of settlement, and which had been purchased by Lord Napier. William, the sixth Lord Livingstone, was a steady and firm adherent of Queen Mary. He joined her after her escape from Lochleven, and fought gallantly in her cause. He was the brother of Mary Livingstone, one of the Queen's Marys. She was the Me of the old poem, "And Mary Fleming and Me."

In possession of the Livingstones of Westquarter is an antique and beautiful cabinet which belonged to Queen Mary, the panels of which are richly adorned with flowers traced in bead-work, the work of the four Marys. This cabinet the Queen bequeathed to Lord Livingstone. For a more full and interesting record of the Livingstones, Burke's "Vicissitudes of Families" gives ample details.

No. XVII.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF SIR COLIN AND LADY CAMPBELL.

(*See Ped.* 6.)

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.=JANE HENDON.

1st, Hon. CHARLES NORTON,=MARIA LOUISA,=2nd, Hon. EDWARD PHIPPS,
m. 1832. m. 1837.

CHARLES GRANTLY CAMPBELL, b. 1835; Capt. 23rd R. W. Fusiliers, when he left the Service. = KATHERINE, *S.P.* dau. of MacVicar, of New York, U.S. Navy. This marriage was dissolved in 1879.

CAROLINE JOSCELYNE. = J. GOODBEHERE. m. 1871. *S.P.*

CONSTANTINE HENRY, b. 1840: m. 1863. In Diplomatic Service. = MARIA JANE, dau. of Alfred Miller-Munday, Esq., of Shipley Hall, Derbyshire.

ERIC, b. 1875.

ISABELLA MARGARET, m. 1852; d. 1861. = JOHN CAMPBELL, of Achalader.

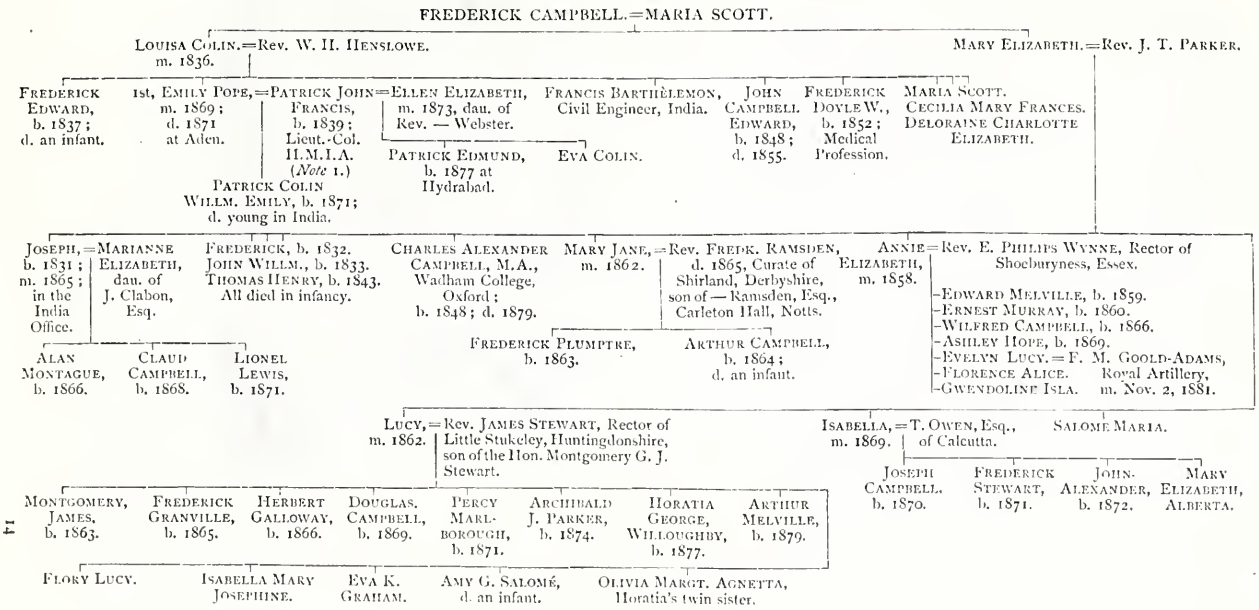
Four sons.

(*See Achalader Ped., page* 42.)

No. XVIII.

PEDIGREE OF DESCENDANTS IN THE FEMALE LINE OF FREDERICK AND MARIA CAMPBELL.

(*See Ped.* 7.)


FREDERICK CAMPBELL.=MARIA SCOTT.
Louisa Colin.=Rev. W. H. Henslowe. m. 1836.
Mary Elizabeth.=Rev. J. T. Parker.
Frederick Edward, b. 1837; d. an infant.
1st, Emily Pope, m. 1869; d. 1871 at Aden.
Patrick John Francis, b. 1839; Lieut.-Col. H.M.I.A. (Note 1.)
Patrick Colin Willm. Emily, b. 1871; d. young in India.
Ellen Elizabeth, m. 1873, dau. of Rev. — Webster.
Patrick Edmund, b. 1877 at Hydrabad.
Francis Barthèlemon, Civil Engineer, India.
Eva Colin.
John Campbell Edward, b. 1848; d. 1855.
Frederick Doyle W., b. 1852; Medical Profession.
Maria Scott.
Cecilia Mary Frances.
Deloraine Charlotte Elizabeth.
Joseph, b. 1831; m. 1865; in the India Office.
Marianne Elizabeth, dau. of J. Clabon, Esq.
Alan Montague, b. 1866.
Claud Campbell, b. 1868.
Lionel Lewis, b. 1871.
Frederick, b. 1832.
John Willm., b. 1833.
Thomas Henry, b. 1843.
All died in infancy.
Charles Alexander Campbell, M.A., Wadham College, Oxford; b. 1848; d. 1879.
Mary Jane, m. 1862.
Rev. Fredk. Ramsden, d. 1865, Curate of Shirland, Derbyshire, son of — Ramsden, Esq., Carleton Hall, Notts.
Frederick Plumptre, b. 1863.
Arthur Campbell, b. 1864; d. an infant.
Annie Elizabeth, m. 1858.
Rev. E. Philips Wynne, Rector of Shoeburyness, Essex.
Edward Melville, b. 1859.
Ernest Murray, b. 1860.
Wilfred Campbell, b. 1866.
Ashley Hope, b. 1869.
Evelyn Lucy.=F. M. Goold-Adams, Royal Artillery, m. Nov. 2, 1881.
Florence Alice.
Gwendoline Isla.
Lucy, m. 1862.
Rev. James Stewart, Rector of Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire, son of the Hon. Montgomery G. J. Stewart.
Isabella, m. 1869.
T. Owen, Esq., of Calcutta.
Salome Maria.
Joseph Campbell, b. 1870.
Frederick Stewart, b. 1871.
John Alexander, b. 1872.
Mary Elizabeth, Alberta.
Montgomery James, b. 1863.
Frederick Granville, b. 1865.
Herbert Galloway, b. 1866.
Douglas Campbell, b. 1869.
Percy Marlborough, b. 1871.
Archibald J. Parker, b. 1874.
Horatia George Willoughby, b. 1877.
Arthur Melville, b. 1879.
Flory Lucy.
Isabella Mary Josephine.
Eva K. Graham.
Amy G. Salomé, d. an infant.
Olivia Margt. Agnetta, Horatia's twin sister.

Note to Pedigree XVIII.

Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick John Francis Henslowe entered Her Majesty's Indian army, 1857; joined the 3rd European Regiment, Bombay, and served with it during the Indian Mutiny; was present at the siege of Ratghur and Gunakota; engagement at Baroda and Mudelenpore; battle of Betwa; storm and capture of Jhansi. In 1859, joined the 27th Light Infantry, or 1st Belooch Regiment; served with it in Abyssinia; took part in the assault and capture of Magdala, 1868. Captain, 1869; Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1874; in command of Station, Hyderabad, 1876 till 1879, when he returned to England on sick leave. Returned to India, 1881. Medal and Clasp, Central India; Medal, Abyssinia. Serving 1881.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

The Charters and Deeds now Extant, Relating to the Melfort Property.

(COPY OF TRANSLATION.)

No. II.—LANDS OF KENMOIR, Etc.

INVENTORY No. 5.—*Charter by Archibald, Earl of Argyle, in favour of Nigel Campbell, 2nd September,* 1502.

This is a Charter by Archibald, Earl of Ergile, Lord Campbell and Lorne, in favour of Nigel Campbell and his heirs male, whom failing, to the heirs of Dugald Campbell (MacNeill), whom failing, to revert "to us and our heirs." Of the five merk lands of Kenmour, two and a half (cum demedia) merk lands of Barquheill (que vocatur kedpdyng), six merk lands of Fernach, and five merk lands of Ardinstuyr and Arevddewane lying in Earldom and Sheriffdom of Ergyle, resigned by Dugald, father of said Nigel, "in our hand," as Lord Superior at Inverara. Tenendas of us and our heirs in fee (feode) and heritage for ever, like as any lands in similar form are granted by or held of any baron within the kingdom of Scotland, more tenendrie (Reddendo) Inde annuatim, homagium servitium debitum et consuetum, et military and personal service, as usual under the ward of an ancient military holding, with the casualties of superiority, and maintaining for the service of us and our heirs a boat of six oars as often as cause requires.

There is no Precept of Sasine inserted likely at this date; it was a separate document.

Sealed at Inverara, 16th September, 1502. Witness—Colin Campbell of Barbreck; Alexander Campbell of Inverara; Alexander Makheuye of Pennymour; Lord Malcolm MacGilever, for Archibald MacCaller; and John Herd.

INVENTORY No. 11.—*Receipt of Clare Constat by the "Earl of Ergyle to Nigel Campbell," date illegible.*

This is a simple Receipt (not of C. C.) by Archibald, Earl of Ergyle, Lord Campbell and Lorne, directed to bailies, most of whom were witnesses to No. 5, authorising them to give sasine (statum et sasinum hereditarier) in terms of his said Charter to Nigel Campbell of Keanmoir, Barquheill le Kilpdyng, Obernoch, Ardinstuyr, and Arvddewan.

Sealed at Inverara, 21st September, 1502, and subscribed Erl of Ergyle.

This Receipt has been by mistake numbered 11 in the Inventories.

INVENTORY No. 6.—*Precept of Clare Constat by the Earl of Argyle*, 1514.

This, like the preceding, is a simple Precept to bailies, following on a Charter referred to in it by Colin, Earl of Ergadie, Lord Campbell and Lorne, directing them to give sasine (hereditariam) to Duncan MacNeil and his heirs male, whom failing, to revert to ourselves and our heirs, and of five merk lands of Kenor (*sic*), two merk lands of Barquhil, six merk lands of Fernok, and five merk lands of Ardinstur and Ardynen.

Sealed at Dunoun, 19th November, 1514. Witness—Colin Campbell of Ardkynglass; Evan Campbell of Strogr.; John Campbell of Drusyne; and Duncan MacCaller of Ardare. Subscribed Erl of Ergyle.

INVENTORY No. 7.—*Sasine*, 1515.

Sasine following upon the preceding Precept on 11th December, 1514. In favour of Duncan MacNeil, etc., etc. Lands as described in No. 6.

Witness—Lord John MacCaller; Duncan MacLean Lergacone; Dugald Ewan MacIllesa; and Donald Macranald. Notary Public, John MacCallum.

INVENTORY No. 8.—*Precept of Clare Constat by the Earl of Argyle, dated 8th April*, 1548.

This is a Precept of Clare Constat, granted by Archibald Campbell, Master of Ergadie, and Lord fiar of Earldom of Ergadie, Campbell, and Lorne, with consent of his father, Archibald, Earl of Ergadie (ac domini liberi tenementi excundem terrarum ac etiam nostri leggittime tutoris), and of Colin Campbell (nostri indubitati ceerateris). In favour of Dugald Campbell, as lawful son and nearest heir of Duncan Campbell, formerly of Melfort. Instructing bailies to give him sasine (hereditariam), the symbolical delivery being of terre ligni et lapidis of five merk lands of Kenmor, as in No. 5, etc., in Lordship of Melfort and Sheriffdom of Ergyle, quequidem de nobis tenentur in capite.

Sealed (sigillum nostrum sigille pres nostri) at Carrik, 8th April, 1548. Witness—Hector Makelane of Doward; Colin Campbell, Ardkinglass; Dugald Campbell, son and heir-apparent of Archibald Campbell of Kylmeepaell; Archibald Campbell of Gawnan; Mr. Nigel Campbell, Rector of Kylmertin; and Archibald Campbell of Clachane. Subscribed Erl of Ergyle and a Master of Ergyle.

INVENTORY No. 9.—*Charter by the Earl of Argyle to John Campbell, dated September*, 1566.

This is a Charter by Archibald, Earl of Argadie, Lord Campbell and Lorne, to John Campbell, son and heir-apparent of Dugald Campbell of Kenmoir and his heirs male, hereditarie, whom failing to Alexander Campbell (son of Duncan), his uncle, to Nigel Campbell, Dugald Campbell, to Archibald Campbell (MacGillspitte V^c^Ane), and their heirs male in order, whom all failing, to revert, etc., etc., of five merk lands of Kenmoir, two merk lands of Barquhil and Sukkoche, with part of the loch, six merk lands of Phairnoch and Sukkoche, and five merk lands of Ardinsture and Arevdewan, with the bank or isle called Skeir Callytfynen (in Nos. 23—26, Skeirchalliphinan), lying in Lordship of Melphort and Sheriffdom of Argile, and which formerly pertained to Dugald Campbell hereditarie. (The above description is better than the previous ones, and is generally adopted in succeeding writs.) Tenendas; fee and heritage for ever. Raddendo; servitium warde relini et heredum maritagia cum contigerit, and in time of war maintaining at expense of John and his heirs one boat of eight (octo) oars within the kingdom of Scotland. Sasine as given on Kenmoir, sufficient for all the lands and islands (terris et insula). There is in this Charter the usual Precept of Sasine (hereditarum), the life-rent rentall (vitali redditie et libere tenemento) of Dugald Campbell for all the days of his life being reserved.

Sealed at Dunone, 22nd September, 1566. Witness—James Campbell of Ardkinglass; John Campbell (preposito) of Kilmun; Archd. Campbell of Clachane; Dugald Campbell of Achamollyn; and Colin Leech of Craiginterf. Subscribed Argadie.

INVENTORY No. 10.—*Instrument of Sasine following thereon, dated 6th January*, 1566.

This is the Sasine following on Charter No. 9, dated as above.

John Campbell compeared in person, etc. Description of lands is shorter, but the same.

Witness—Allan Murdosun MacLene; Alex. Campbell; Gilbert MacChallum; John MacDermitt; Dugald Campbell, *alias* MacGillespert Veian; and Malcolm MacChallum. Patrick Hyndane, N.P.

At this period the year began with March.

INVENTORY No. 11.—*See after* INVENTORY No. 5.

INVENTORY No. 12.—*Sasine in favour of Mrs. Katherine MacDougall or Campbell, 19th November*, 1612. *Sasine dated 19th November*, 1612.

Nigel Campbell of Kendmoir compeared personally respectur and successive on his lands of Barphwill, Fernocht Melphoirt, and Ardstwir, lying in bailliary or stewartry of Melphoirt and county of Argyle; and, suis propriis manibus, gave sasine (vitalem) of all and whole the two merk lands of Barphwill, also of half (diemidietatis) of all and whole the lands of Fernok Melphort, and also of half the lands of Ardsture in warrandice of Barphwill. In favour of Catherine MacDougall, his spouse, in terms of a contract of marriage and Charter, etc.

(Alexander MacDougall, full brother of John MacDougall of Rageray, Procurator for said

Katherine.) Witness—Alexander MacNeil, Dugald McNeil, *alias* Campbell, brothers of said Nigel Campbell; Duncan MacAllen; MacEan MacDougall; and Alexander Merschell, tailor. James Kyneard, N.P.

INVENTORY No. 13.—*Sasine in favour of John Campbell, 1618, dated 22nd October, 1618.*

Nigel Campbell of Kendmoir appears personally, respective et successive, on his lands of Fernot Melphort, Ardstuir, and Kendmoir, and suis propriis manibus grants sasine (vitalem) of all and whole 5 m. l. of 6 m. l. of Fernoch, with parts and oatsetts and scheelings lying, and for principal and of all and whole the just and equal half of 5 m. l. of Ardstur, etc., in warrandice. In favour of Isabella MacLauchlan, daughter of Archibald MacLauchlan, of Craiginterve, future spouse of John Campbell, son of Nigel, according to marriage contract referred to in No. 15, this Sasine being of even date with said Charter. To be registered in libero secretary in 60 days.

Witness as in No. 15, and Nigel Campbell, *alias* MacIllespt VeEan, in Ormaig. James Kyneard, N.P. November 10, 1618. Registered in Register Book of Sheriffdom of Dumbarton, Argyle, Tarbart, and Bute.

INVENTORY No. 14.—*Sasine.*

This Sasine is also dated 22nd October, 1618, and follows on Charter 15.

Nigel Campbell of Kendmoir appears personally, respective and successive, on his lands of Kendmoir, Fernoch, Melphort, Ardstur, and Barphwill, lying, etc., etc.; and suis propriis manibus grants sasine (hereditarium) of lands described in No. 15, the only addition being the astricted multures of the mill. To his son John in terms of Marriage Contract No. 15. Reserving as in No. 15.

Witness and N.P. as in No. 13, and registered on same date in same register.

Inventories 13 and 14 should follow Charter marked 15 in the Inventories.

INVENTORY No. 15.—*Charter by Nigel Campbell to John Campbell, dated October, 1618.*

This is a Charter granted by Nigel Campbell of Kendmoir, in fulfilment of a marriage contract between said Nigel, for himself, and taking burden on him for John Campbell, his son and heir-apparent, on the one part, and Archibald MacLauchlan of Craiginterve, for himself, and taking burden for Isabel MacLauchlan, his eldest lawful daughter, on the other part. Dated at Kilmartin, 8th August, 1618.

Also for certain large sums of money paid by said Archibald MacLauchlan to said Nigel He gives, grants, sells (vendere) to John, his son and heir-apparent, and his sons and assignees (hereditarie), all and whole the following 18 merk lands: 6 merk lands of Fernot Melphoirt, 3 m. l. of Ardstur, 5 m. l. of Kendmoir, and 2 m. l. of Barphewill, with the mill, etc., etc., lying in bailiary or stewartry of Melphoirt and Sheriffdom of Argyle.

Tenedas hereditarie a me et heredibus meis de nobili et domino, Archibald, Earl of Argyll, etc., and my Lord Superior in fee and heritage, etc., etc. Reddendo said John to said Earl the duties, profits, etc. (fermas proficua), contained in the ancient infeftments. Reserving his life-rent (liberi tenemento semisee vitali) of the 18 m. l., unless 5 m. l. of Fernoch Melphort, given by

him to said John, his son, and Isabel MacLauchlan, his future spouse, for their sustenance. (see No. 13). Reserving also the marriage contract provisions of Nigel's wife, Katherine MacDougall (see No. 12), and his mother, Janet Nayn Donachie McEwir, providing that in case of his present wife's death any other second wife might be infeft by him in her life-rent provision.

Sealed and signed at Kendmoir, 22nd October, 1618. Witness—Ewin MacDougall of Craiganich; Archibald Campbell of Kilmelpoirt; Duncan MacDougall of Stamiddill; Alexander MacDougall, his son and heir-apparent. James Kyneaid, N.P. Subscribed by Neill Campbell of Kendmoir, and Witness.

INVENTORY No. 16.—*Procuratory of Resignation, Neill Campbell to John Campbell; date blank.*

This Letter of Procuratory is subscribed by Nigel Campbell, and Witnessed as at No. 15, at Kendmoir. In it he refers to marriage contract referred to in No. 15, and appoints procurators to compear for him before his superior, Lord Archibald, Earl of Argyle, etc., to resign the lands described in Nos. 14 and 15. In special favour of his son John and for new infeffment, to be granted by said Earl to said John. Reservations as in No. 15.

This should have been placed before Nos. 13, 14, and 15.

INVENTORY No. 17.—*Procuratory of Resignation by Neill Campbell to his son John*, 1633.

This is extracted from the books of Counsall and Session. The extract is dated at Edinburgh, 2nd September, 1634 (date of ingiving of Writ).

Neill Campbell of Kenmoir, heritable proprietor of lands in No. 9, appoints procurators to compeir in his name before his lawful superior, Lord Archibald, Lord Lorne, fiar of the Earldom of Argyle, and having full right to the life-rent of Archibald, Earl of Argyle, etc., his father, and resigns, etc., in special favour, and for new heretable and irredeemable Infeftments, to be given by said superior to his son John. To the Reservations in page 10 is added new the provisions for Isabel MacLauchlan, spouse of his son John.

Dated at Inverara, 7th November, 1633. Witness—Ewen MacDougall of Craiganich; McDonald Campbell Persone of Kilmartin; Archd. MacLauchlan of Craigintrive; and Colin MacLachlan, his eldest son, fiar thereof.

INVENTORY No. 18.—*Instrument of Resignation in favour of John Campbell, date 16th June*, 1634.

On 16th June, 1634, compeared proc of Neill Campbell of Kenmoir, heretable proprietor in virtue of special letters of prory, dated at Inveraray, 7th November, 1633. In presence of Lord Lorne, his superior, of lands described in No. 9, and resigned in his hands in favour and with resignation as before. Whereupon, in the Palace of Halyruidhouse, in that chamber where the Lord Superior remained for the time, he disponed to said John Campbell and his heirs male, etc., etc., heritably and irredeemably said lands, and subscribed a sufficient Charter of Resignation containing a new gift, in favour of John and his heirs male and in tailzie.

Witnesses—Alexander Campbell of Lochenzel; Archibald Campbell, Captain of Dunstaffnyche; Andrew Darling, Writer in Edinburgh; and Robert Shaw. George Campbell, N.P.

INVENTORY No. 19.—*Sasine following thereon, 5th July*, 1634.

This Sasine is in usual form, and in terms of No. 18. It was given on lands of Kenmoir, 1634. In it the line of descent is restricted to those bearing the insignia and surname of Campbell.

Registered at Edinburgh, 20th August, 1634, in General Register at Session appointed for registration of Saisingis Reversions, Book xl., leaves 301—312.

INVENTORY No. 20.—*Burgiss Ticket for Linlithgow, in name of Lieutenant Campbell, 20th July*, 1650.

At Linlithgow, 20th July, 1650. The 9th day, in presence of the Provost and Baillies of the Court of Linlithgow, Lieutenant Dougall Campbell was maid and created Burgis of the said Court and Gild brother of the samen, efter that he had given his aith of fedeleti, etc., etc. Extracted furth of the court buikis of the said court, etc., etc. Witnessing my subscription. The seill of cause of the said court is hereto appended.

(Signed) A. KER, Clr.

INVENTORY No. 21.—*Tack by John Campbell to John Campbell, his Son*, 1651.

John Campbell, fiar of Kendmoir, etc., etc., setts and in tack and assedation setts. To his lawful son, John Campbell, his assignees and subtennants. The just and equal half of his lands of Barwhiyill, in Bailiary of Melphort, parochen thereof, and sheriffdom of Argyle. For the haill space of said John's lifetime. Term of entry to houses, grass, and arable lands next Whitsun^{y} and Mart^{s} immediately following my discease, and thenceforth to be possessed, laboured, set, and reset. Paying yearly each Mart^{s} to his heirs 20s. Scots; first payment first Mart^{s} following John Campbell of Kendmoir's decease, and so forth during Tack. Astricting tenant to leave biggings as sufficient as on his entry.

Subscribed at Kelmephoirt, 17th March, 1651. Witnesses—Duncan Campbell of Inverlever; Dugald VcGilleis, eldest son of Archid MacCool VcGilleis in Glenveig; and Duncan MacArthoire of Mealackie. Duncan Duncanson, N.P. Inscribed by command for John Campbell (scribere nescren). Other attesting Co-Notary, Hugo MacDougall.

INVENTORY No. 22.—*Obligation to grant Charter by the Earl of Argyle to Dugald Campbell, dated 21st July*, 1659.

[COPY.]

We doe by these promeis to subscrybe ane Charter to Dugald Campbell, fiar of Kenmoir, off the landes holdine be his father of us, and that on his said father's dispositionne, resigndone, or confirmdone, to be holdine of us as the said Dougall, his said father, and predecessors held the samen of us and our predecessors whensoever the said Charter shall be presented to us, and the

holding instructed, and that frielie, without any compositionne to be payed therefoer, because we doe the samen out of the respect and favour we bear to the said Dougall.

Subscribed at Inveraray, the twentie sixt day of July, Taj vyl ffyiftie nyne yeires.

(Signed) ARGYLE.

INVENTORY No. 23.—*Charter by said Earl of Argyle to said Dougall Campbell, 19th February, 1669. Charter by Archibald, Earl of Argyle, Lord Kintyre, Campbell, and Lorne.*

To Dugald Campbell, eldest lawful son of John Campbell, of Kenmoir, and his heirs male whom failing, to revert to nearest male heirs of said John his father, whom failing, to revert to nearest male descendants of deceased Dugald Campbell, formerly of Kenmoir, bearing arms and surname of Campbell, whom failing, to revert to Earl and his heirs hereditaire, of lands as in No. 9. Resigning to John Campbell his free life-rent of six m. l. of Phairnoch and Sukkoch, and half (dimiedatatus) of 5 m. l. of Kenmoir, with half of the fishing thereof (cum dimidia piscationis). Resigning also to Margaret Campbell, spouse of said John Campbell, her life-rent of 4 m. l. and 6 m. l. of Phairnoch and Sukkoch. Resigning to Isabel, spouse of said Dugald, her life-rent of parts and portions, both principal and warrandice, in which she, etc., which lands pertaining formerly to said John Campbell, hereditarie, were held from deceased Archibald, Marquis of Argyle, our father, who forfeited them to the Crown, a gift from which (donatarium) is our title. Tenendas of us, etc., in fee and heritage for ever. Reddendo servitium relevej et maritagie cum contigerit, and supplying a boat, etc., etc. Paying forty scots for each herezeld, and reserving proprias herezeldets duti Dugalli.

Recept of Sasine (hereditarium) heredibus suis masculus taillieque (male and of taillie). Subscribed and sealed at Inveraray, 19th February, 1669.

Witnesses—John Campbell, of Downstaffniche; Duncan Campbell (valivo de Jura); Mr. John MacLauchlan, of Kilquhoun; John Zull, in Inverarey. Nicholas Zull, N.P.

Registered 16th October, 1711, in Sheriff Court Books of Argyle at Inverarey as a Probative Writ.

INVENTORY No. 24.—*Instrument of Sasine, following 9th April, 1669.*

Sasine is precisely in terms of Charter No. 23. Reservations are identical. Dugald Campbell compeared personally on lands of Kenmoir, etc.

Dated 9th April, 1669. Witnesses—Donald MacKawes, in Ardinsture; Ludovic MacIlchreist; John MacLauchlan; Gilbert MacKirow. Nicholas Zull, N.P.

27th April, 1669. Registered in Vol. xxi., New General Register of Sasines, Reversions, etc.

INVENTORY No. 25.—*Recept of Clar Constat by Elizabeth, Duchess of Argyle, in favour of John Campbell, dated 21st October, 1711.*

Recept of Clar Constat, granted by Elizabeth, Duchess Dowager of Argyle; Lord Campbell of Arkinglas, Bart.; Colonel Alexander Campbell, of Finnab; Mr. Patrick Campbell, of Monzie, Advocate; John Campbell, Merchant, Edinburgh; Ronald and Robert Campbell, W.S., and James Campbell, of Stonefield, Commissioners appointed by John, Duke of Argyle, Marquis of Kintyre,

Earl Campbell, Cowan, Cowall, and Greenich, Viscount Lochow and Glenyld, Lord Inveraray, Mull, Morven, and Tiree, Baron Chattam, Hereditary Justice-General of Argyle and Islands, etc. Ditto Grand Master of Royal Household, Ditto Lieutenant Sheriff of Argyle, Knight of Most Noble Order of Garter, Ambassador Extraordinary of Queen of Great Britain to King of Spain, and Commander-in-Chief of Royal Forces, etc. Superiority of lands referred to Commission.

Commission dated 20th March, and registered in Books of C. and Session, 18th July, 1771. Power of entering "vassals, granting Charters, Recepts of Clar Constat," etc., etc.

Precept in favour of John Campbell, of Mellphort, son of Dugald Campbell. (It is much frayed. Lands as in No. 9. Sasinum hereditarium. Seal of Duke appended, and subscribed by Duchess, and five other Commissioners, at Inveraray, 31st October, 1711.

Witnesses—Archibald Campbell, junr., of Cleuchan; Donald Campbell; George Gordon, W.S., and John Sinclair, his clerk.

INVENTORY No. 26.—*Instrument of Sasine following thereon, dated 8th October, and Registered at Dumbarton, in New Particular Register of Sasines, 6th November*, 1712.

Sasine (hereditarium), dated 8th October, 1712. John Campbell of Kenmoir appeared personally. Reference is made in it also to No. 23. Tenendas wardae relevij, etc., as in No. 23.

Witnesses—Duncan Campbell, of Clisknish; Archibald Campbell, of Huntingtour; Angus Campbell, nephew of said Duncan; James MacGilechrist. Alex. Campbell, N.P.

Registered at Dumbarton, 6th November, 1712, in Vol. iv. of New Particular Register of Sasine, etc., etc., for Shires of Argyle, Bute, and Dumbarton, Leaves 166, 167.

MARBH-RANN

ON

N' ULRRAMACH GILEASBUIG CAIMBEUL TIGHEARNA MHEALAIRD.

Le Patric Mac n't Ihyr.

I.

E, O, Horon, O, s'neo shunlach am bròn
Adfhag sinne fo leòn 's fo leireadh,
Ti cha n' ioghnadh mo rear, bhur cinn a d'fhas liath
Is Mac Neil am bliadhna fo n'fhoid
Ti cha n'ioghna, etc.
Bha do chalpaiche lan mur bhradan air sàl.
Troigh shocair air sraide m'broige
Bha do chalpaiche, etc.

II.

Bu leat arram thair sloigh aig am'dhuit bhi beo
S'tu nach eumadh achoir bho n'fheumach
Dheanamh teisteis do thuath is gach neach tha mu'ncuairt
Na thubhairt mi fior nis leor
Dheanamh teisteis do thuath, etc.
Thuair thu gliocas is tur, agus foghlum mar Dhuie
Stha thu n' duigh anns an nir gu'ndeo
Thuair thu gliocas is tur, etc.

III.

Bu tu am fear fuighanta mòr ann ad luchairt 's ad stor
Ghubhta branndu, is beor is Cedai
Gheibhta sud, agus fion 's gach deoch am biodh brigh
S, bhiodh greanachas fial mo'd bhord
Gheibhta sud agus fion, etc.
Bhiodh do Ghillean gu cùin gad fhreasdal gudlu
Sad chichin bhoidh suird air lon
Bhiodh do Gheillean, etc.

IV.

Nam cuirt san Tigh Mhoid is na Cuisan air Bord
'Stu dheanamh gu foil au leughadh
Is nach cumadh a bhaigh vi caraid seach namhaid
Ach ceartas do n laimh do n coir
Is nach cumadh, etc.
Thear bu mhaisichi snuadh, caol mhala gun ghruaim
Beul tanna 's gruaidh mur rose
Fhir bu mhaisiche, etc.

V.

Bu tu am flur thar gach ròs leat a chuntadh an tòr
Cneas mar chanach an lon si gle gheal
Bha iochd ann ad chom vi bochdau's vi lom
Och nan Och gur mur luaidh trom am bron
Bha iochd ann adchom, etc.
Sann sa n Earnich so shios ann au caolaraidh miu
Tha thu n' tasgaidh fuidh dhion nam bord
Sann sa nà Earnich so shios, etc.

VI.

Slionar meanglain is meoir tha doid, dhream san Roinn Eorp
Nam baithne dhomh n toirt racheile
Achachaladair mor is Maclachain nam bo
Mac Ian is Mac Dhuill oig
Achachaladair mor, etc.
Agus Tigh cheann Loch Ial far an leagte am Fiadh
S, cha d, aithus mi trion no choir.
Agus Tigh cheonn Loch Ial, etc.

VII.

Bhan Duic is Duntreoin air ancunntadh do d sheors
Sliochd nan Curiean mor nach geilleadh
Agus Fear Assifhearn ceann feadhna nan Gaidhal
Chuir so saighead nan sail romh, m, broig.
Agus Fear Assifhearn, etc.
Nuair chualas litir dobhais ga leughadh aig each
Thuit mo chridhe gu lar lem dheoir.
Nuair chualas litir dobhais, etc.

VIII.

Chaidh Sir Calaim a leon s cha bann le claidhe no Ord
Sann chaidh scolbsan fheoil nach treige
Tha e na Sheneral mor na dhion aig Righ Deors
Strom acan gach la air doigh.
Tha e na Sheneral mor, etc.

Tha an Caiptain an traths a seoladh air sail
Sruth don fhior fhuil don Uaimail gloir.
Tha an Caiptain an traths, etc.

IX.

Fear Dhunstainish nan ob teaglach fiachail gun bhrod
Tigh co seau 's tha donscors 's leir domh
Se bha caradh do chiun fo lic anns a chill
Fhir nam brataiche gunn 's na srol.
Se bha caradh do chinn, etc.
Schan urrain domh innse gach buaidh bha ruit sinnte
Ged theanain ri scriobh lem mheoir.
Is chan urrain domh innse, etc.

X.

Coille gun chrionach gun chroic anns do chinn thu o doig
Far an goireadh na h eoin sa cheilean
Gheibht thus agus blaths fo dhubhar do sgail
Dhalbh Gileasbuig se fa mobhroin.
Gheibht thus agus blaths, etc.
Oighre Mheilaird nan cruoch nan achiabhs 'nau raon
'Sgum ba lionar crobh laoidh mu'd chro.
Oighre Mheilard nan craobh, etc.

XI.

N, duigh ged chluinn mi piob mhor agus smeorach an loinn
Cha tog m'intinn gu ceol gan cisteachd
Ghabbh an Uilm as an stuir agus bhrist am meoir cuil
Stha sinne mur luing ann an cco.
Dfhalbh an Uilm as an stuir, etc.
Chaidh gach rop as an ait anns an robhiad an sas
Mari bharc si gun ramh gun seol.
Chaidh gach rop as an ait, etc.

XII.

Ach bheir mi comhairl air choir air an Oighre tha beo
Chau 'eil thu Ian ach og s 'bi treubhach
Iar an gliocas as airde bhi gad stuiradh gach trath
Scrun duit maitheas is gradh fadheisdh.
Ian an gliocas as airde, etc.
Dean mar d aithrichean gniomh scha n aithreach dhuit feiu
Gheibh thu onia on Righ bhios ma.
Dean mar d aithrichean gniomh, etc.

A CHRIOCH.

(*Translation of the foregoing by the* REV. ALLAN SINCLAIR, *of Kenmore.*)

LAMENT

FOR

THE HONOURABLE ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, LAIRD OF MELFORT.

BY PATRICK MACINTYRE. 1823.

I.

Eh ho horo! oh! cheerless the sorrow,
That us has distracted. and wounded full sore;
No wonder to-day, our heads are turned gray
For under the sod MacNeil is laid low.
So perfectly formed, and so full were thy limbs,
As a salmon come fresh from the sea.

II.

Honored 'bove many, in thy lifetime you were,
Justice dispensing to needy and poor,
Thy tenants will willingly—all will attest,
That what I do say is perfectly true.
With sagacity gifted with wisdom endowed,
Framed like a Duke, now in dust you dwell.

III.

Generous-wealthy and grand in thy palace
Where brandy, and beer, and cider abounded.
And wine that was good and all kinds of viands,
Liberal cheerful at table you were.
Thy gillies well trained they thee did attend,
While in thy kitchen provisions were profusely prepared.

IV.

When thy court in thy court-house was held,
Each case was with patience considered;
To friend or to foe justice will go
In the way that it ought to go,
Thou fairest, serenest of face,
Sweet was thy mouth, thy cheeks as the rose.

V.

Thou blossom of blossoms! so free of thy gold,
Thy skin was as white as white mountain down,
Thy heart full of pity to the naked and poor.
Alas! oh! alas! that our sorrows abound,
For treasured thou art in the smooth, narrow house
Eastward in Earnich, in boards 'neath the ground.

VI.

Of thy kindred in Europe there is many a branch,
If enumerate them I could;
Achalader great, and Maclachlan of state,
Macian and MacDougall of Lorn,
And the Chief of Lochiel, where deer they do kill—
The third of them I cannot recount.

VII.

The Duke and Duntroon are both of thy line,
Descendants of men that were brave;
And he of Fassifern, a chief among Gael;
Thy death, like an arrow, has pierced their heel;
And I, when report of thy death came to me,
My heart sank within me, my tears fell to ground.

VIII.

Sir Colin is wounded nor with hammer or sword,
There's a dart in his flesh that he cannot remove,
Though a general great in the host of King George,
He sighs and sorrows each day for thee!
And also the Captain that sails on the main,
With the blood of the brave flowing fast in his veins.

IX.

The Laird of Dunstaffnage, of noble descent,
The most ancient that's known to me,
Thy head he laid down 'neath the sward in the ground,
Thou of beautiful banners of silk.
I cannot recount thy virtues throughout,
Though record them in writing I would.

X.

In a flourishing wood thou didst grow in thy youth,
Where songsters in May were oft heard,
Affection and warmth 'neath thy shadow were found,
But Gilesbuig is gone, and my sorrows abound,
Heir of Melfort, of fields, of flocks that are choice,
Of milk kine that fillèd thy folds.

XI.

Though the bagpipes I hear, and the song of the thrush,
To their music I cannot respond;
Our rudder is gone, and gone is our strength,
We're driven about as a ship in a mist,
With its cordage all broken and carried away,
Without oar, or compass, or sail.

XII.

To the heir that succeeds thee let me now give advice,
You are tender of years, yet valorous be,
From on high seek thou wisdom alway thee to guide,
Then goodness and love shall thee always adorn;
As thy father do thou, thou will not it repent,
And thy king shall with honour thee crown.

This Lament was composed on the death of Captain Archibald Campbell. Mr. Allan Sinclair, who kindly undertook its translation from the Gaelic, calls the poem an Elegy, for which we have ventured to substitute the word Lament, as it has hitherto been so called by the members of the family. The translator writes thus of the poem: "I have tried to put this Elegy into verse, but I found I could not do this without substituting ideas and phrases of the original not in it, so I have given as literal a translation as possible, combined with a little euphony, without which it would appear bare and bald. The subject, as you see, is decidedly good," etc., etc. The Lament has been introduced in the Appendix, as it was received too late to be placed amongst the records of the Melfort family.

Notes.

SINCE concluding the Notes on the services and career of Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, some incidents connected with the attack on the fort of Ahmednuggur have been brought to our notice, which we give, as they may prove of interest. Extract from the *Quarterly Review*, vol. xcii., under the head of "Wellington: His Character and Writings, by J. Maurel."

"The important fort of Ahmednuggur was taken by a most gallant escalade. In the thick of the assault, General Wellesley saw a young officer, who had reached the top of the very lofty wall, thrust off by the enemy, and falling through the air from a great height. General Wellesley had little doubt that he must have been severely wounded or killed by the fall, but hastened to inquire the name and fate of the gallant young fellow, and had the satisfaction of seeing him a moment after, comparatively little injured, again mounting to the assault.

"Next morning the General sent for him, and offered to attach him to his staff as Brigade-Major; and from that hour, through all his fields and fortunes, even down to the conquest of Paris, continued him in his personal family and friendship, and used sometimes to observe that the first time he had ever seen him was 'in the air,'" etc.

The following details were also repeatedly told by the Duke :—

"Young Colin not only mounted the ladder at the Indian fort a second time, but getting within the place, forthwith contrived to arrange his company into perfect order, so as to hold in check the still numerous garrison. General Wellesley, on himself entering the town, recognized him by his bloody handkerchief round his head, and admired his steady conduct till all was over."

In the notes recording Sir Colin's services we find it omitted that in 1821 he served as General on the staff of the Marquis of Wellesley when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

In our notice of the services of Captain Alexander Augustus Melfort Campbell, we find he entered the army in 1846 (not 1842, as stated). He was attached to the 5th Bengal Cavalry. The same year he was granted a Cornetcy in the King's Own Light Dragoons, the old Duke of Gloucester, who was his godfather, having promised him a commission in the Guards, but he preferred the Cavalry. The Duke requested that he might be named after him, William Frederick, which name he received when christened at Portsmouth, December, 1831 (the certificate exists in the baptismal registry books of the Garrison), it having been overlooked that when quite an infant he had been baptised at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, by the name he had eventually to adopt. This circumstance is here stated, as hereafter it may be supposed that he had a twin brother. He joined the Carbineers in 1848, sold out of the service in 1855, and entered the Colonial service in 1867.

We find it recorded that Lorn Campbell, who fell at Assaye, was cut down by the enemy's cavalry.

Note to Iona Cross.

In 1881 were added the names of Lieutenant-Colonel P. F. W. Campbell, Admiral Frederick A. Campbell, and Lieutenant J. F. Melfort Campbell, who died since the erection of the Cross in 1873.

Note to Pictish Ivory King.

There can be little doubt that this Ivory King represents a king of the Picts, erroneously by late historians of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries called Scots. It is possible it may have been carved in commemoration of the first Christian coronation of a king of the Picts, seated on the celebrated stone (in Gaelic—Lial Fail,—or the Stone of Destiny), which originally came from Scotia-Ireland, in right of descent of the Pictish kings from the kings of Ireland, and subsequently removed from Iona to Dunstaffnage, a Pictish fortress; afterwards to their capital, Scone; and from thence by Edward I. to Westminster Abbey, where it now remains, the most interesting relic in the kingdom.

There were no kings of Scots in 574 distinct from the king of the Picts, whose capital was at Scone. The Celtic Scots of that time were of Irish descent, and took their name of Scots (Gaels) from Scotia, Ireland, in the sixth century. The Scoti of the kingdom of Alban were simply subjects of the Pictish kings, whom it had been the fashion of historians since the thirteenth century erroneously to term Scots. Scotland, as a kingdom from Tweed to John o' Groats, did not exist until the middle of the twelfth century, and included then the Danes of Northumbria (or Lowlander Scots), the Scoti from Ireland (the modern Gael or Highlander), and the Pict, the dominant race until the eleventh century, the descendants of the Celto British race in the North. These, in the twelfth century, were all merged in one dynasty under David, surnamed Scotus, a name that king inherited from his father-in-law, Waltheof, and the Scots as a mixed race were first recognized, and Scotland as an united kingdom firstly so called. It may, however, be mentioned that the Christian Albanian or Pictish kings were allied to and descended from the royal Scythian race of Scoti of Ireland, and thus were called Scots. The Picts or Picti—the painted men of Roman historians—were the last of the Celto British driven from the South by the encroachments of the Romans and the Saxons, to the inaccessible Highlands of the North. [We are indebted for this note to J. R. Scott, Esq., F.S.A.]

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